# REPORT

ON

# EDUCATION

IN THE

# CENTRAL PROVINCES,

FOR

THE YEAR 1892-93.

NAGPUR:

PRINTED AT THE SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1893.

[PRICE ONE RUPEE.]

No. 7373.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, in the General Department, dated Pachmarhi, the 9th October* 1893.

READ—

Letter from the Inspector-General of Education, No. D-3335, dated the 20th July 1893, being a Report on the state and progress of Education in the Central Provinces for the year 1892-93.

READ ALSO—

The District Reports.

## RESOLUTION.

In paragraph 3 of the Resolution on last year's Education Report the remark was made that a great deal remained to be done before Primary education in these Provinces can be considered to be in a satisfactory state ; and it was added that the success of the Education Department in these Provinces for the next few years would be largely gauged by the progress it makes in increasing the number of village schools and in raising the number of children attending schools of that class. A new departure had then been taken in the educational system of these Provinces, and Sir A. MacDonnell had inaugurated the most important advance which the Department has seen in the last twenty years. The extension of Primary education, to which he gave a new and special development, was started with generous support from the Provincial revenues. Rupees 25,000 were in the beginning of the year allotted to the different District Councils for the purpose of opening new Primary schools ; the allotment for the current year is Rs. 50,000, and a similar grant will be made in 1894-95. The figures contained in the Report for 1892-93 show that the remarks of Sir A. MacDonnell have borne substantial fruit, and that the officers of the Education Department have responded heartily to the call that was made upon them. As many as 300 Vernacular Primary schools were opened, by the end of the official year, in villages where there was a demand for education, and the number of pupils in such schools have increased by nearly 23 per cent. The money allotted by the Administration is expended in the form of (1) subsistence allowances to village schoolmasters and (2) result-grants earned by the same masters ; the maximum cost of each school being limited to Rs. 68 per annum. The "combined system," as it is called, renders the master, by the payment of a subsistence allowance, independent to some extent of such accidents as may cause the loss of his result-grant ; while the offer of a result-grant acts as an incentive to work. One hundred and twenty-three Vernacular Primary Schools were opened, on this basis, in the Northern Circle, 135 in the Southern Circle, and 89 in the Eastern Circle. In the Eastern Circle the plan is not a novelty, there being already a considerable number of "combined system" schools in existence there. The Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, records his opinion that in the course of three or four years the new schools which he inspected will give better results than the ordinary "fixed pay" District Council Schools ; and adds that he received many applications from the people praying that schools of the same

class might be opened in their villages. The design of the Administration* is to convert "result-aided" schools which have been recently established, or which are situated in backward tracts, into schools on the combined system, as there is already abundant evidence that the latter are more likely to be stable and successful.

* Letter No. 955, dated the 9th February 1893, to the Inspector-General of Education.

2. As the Inspector-General points out, the provision of an adequate teaching staff was one of the first difficulties to be faced in connection with the project for extending Primary education. The difficulty has been met by attaching training classes for village schoolmasters to the principal Vernacular Middle Schools in each district, bonuses being offered to the head-masters who succeed in passing students by the Teacher's Certificate Examination. With an increase of schools and schoolmasters, an increase in the inspecting agency becomes essential, and the more so as examinations for result-grants form a larger part of the duties of the inspectorate. A proposal to appoint three Assistant Inspectors of Schools and eight additional Deputy Inspectors was accordingly submitted to the Government of India, but was unfortunately negatived on financial grounds. As there is imminent danger that the ground won by the Department will be lost if its staff is not strengthened, a revised scheme of a less expensive character has been prepared and will, it is hoped, receive sanction.

3. While the number of centres of Primary education has thus been multiplied, the desirability of improving the attendance at existing schools has not been overlooked. It is notorious that although shopkeepers and handicraftsmen are easily persuaded to give their children the benefit of elementary education, the ordinary agriculturist is extremely difficult to move. It is the opinion of some officers that the children of agriculturists would be more readily sent to school if the number of subjects were curtailed and if the hours of study were reduced, so as to admit of the scholars assisting their parents, for part of the day, in field work. Proposals to this end have been submitted by the Inspector-General of Education and are now receiving consideration. In paragraph 61 of the Report, however, a fact is brought to light which will exercise an important influence on the situation. The Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, writes that "a further increase in numbers attending existing schools cannot be looked for, as our village schools *are full*. Further increase means overcrowding." The matter must, as Mr. Monro remarks, be brought to the notice of the District Councils.

4. With regard to Secondary education, an increase in the number of Middle and High Schools is not at present wanted. What is needed is, as was pointed out in last year's Resolution, the provision of suitable boarding accommodation for students who come from a distance and have no friends living near the school. The importance of this matter has been impressed on District Councils and Municipalities. Steps have been taken to open boarding-houses at Raipur, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara and Seoni. In Jubbulpore, the Church Mission Society and the Anjuman Islamia have taken up the matter. A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been allotted in the Budget of 1893-94 for grants-in-aid in extension of boarding-houses; and if private subscriptions are made in supplement to the grant, some progress will speedily be made in the removal of what is still a defect in our educational system.

5. The publication of the rules for admission to the Provincial Civil Service following upon the issue (in November 1890) of rules for admission to the

Subordinate Civil Service and of rules (in November 1891) for admission to the service of District Councils and Municipal Committees—in all of which educational qualifications are insisted on—constitutes a very practical endowment of higher education. The danger is that the services will be filled by men of one class and of literary attainments only, recruited chiefly from the south of the Province—Nagpur having two Colleges which teach the A. course and Jubbulpore only one which teaches the less popular B. course. Even this solitary B. course institution was for some time in danger of losing its characteristic feature, owing to the unwillingness of the students to pursue this line of study. It would have been a serious misfortune if the Jubbulpore College had failed in its object. It has been fulfilling an extremely important purpose, and it has every prospect of being yearly of greater utility and benefit. The students of the Northern section of the Province are more enterprising and less one-sided in their development than those of the Southern districts. The Engineering class which threatened to be a failure in Nagpur, has, since its transfer to Jubbulpore, during the year under review, become a flourishing institution. It seems probable that the Technical scholarships which have been offered, without practical result, at the Nagpur Railway Workshops may similarly prove attractive if transferred to the Railway Workshops at Jubbulpore and the Colliery at Umaria; and the Inspector-General of Education has been asked to make the experiment. The desire of the Administration to encourage a practical as distinguished from a purely literary training has been for some time manifested; and the introduction into these Provinces, during the year, of the "School Final Examination" of the Allahabad University, and the modification of the rules for admission to ministerial appointments in the Government service by placing this examination on a par with the ordinary Matriculation Examination (Book Circular No. V of the 18th March 1893) was a further advance in the same direction. In making selections for Government posts it may be possible hereafter to give a practical application to the views of the Administration on this subject, with due regard to the claims of all classes.

6. Having sketched the main features of the educational progress of the year, it remains to examine more closely the statistics contained in the Report. Table I shows that public schools have increased from 1,908 to 2,210, or by 15 per cent., and pupils from 114,157 to 135,225, or by 18 per cent. Colleges and High Schools remain the same in number. Vernacular Middle Schools have increased by 19 and English Middle Schools have decreased by 1. Vernacular Primary Schools have increased by 347. The decrease of 64 in English Upper Primary Schools is nominal only, being due to their being absorbed into the Middle Department of the schools to which they are attached.

Fee receipts show a large rise (from Rs. 95,969 to Rs. 1,03,351), owing partly to the operation of the new scale of fees and partly to the opening of new schools. The figure denoting the cost of each pupil to Government (Rs. 2-9-3) is deceptive, as owing to the transfer of the Book Depôt to a private firm being in progress, a smaller amount was spent in the purchase of books during the year under review.

7. The total expenditure on education in 1892-93, was Rs. 8,67,439, as compared with Rs. 8,63,900 in the preceding year. The increase in expenditure on "Aided Schools" (Rs. 16,581)—due to the extension of Primary education—and on school buildings (+Rs. 19,255) was counterbalanced by a decrease of Rs. 23,667 on the purchase of books (already referred to) and by savings in the

pay of the Principal of the Jubbulpore College and of the Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle. Of the total expenditure, 37·6 was met from Provincial funds, as against 44 per cent. in the previous year. The Government of India, in its Resolution of the 9th February 1892 upon the several reports on the progress of education in India during the year 1890-91, called attention to the small proportion of educational expenditure contributed from Municipal funds; and recorded the opinion that the support given by local bodies to Primary education was in many cases wholly inadequate. The figures given in paragraphs 11 and 12 of the Report at first sight support the conclusion that there has been an improvement in this respect in the Central Provinces; but it must not be overlooked that educational charges now met from Municipal funds are to a large extent balanced by Provincial contributions, and that the increased expenditure from local funds upon Primary Schools was the result of a special grant from Provincial funds to District Councils for the purpose. Even as they stand, the figures show a decreased expenditure by Municipalities upon Primary education. The Officiating Chief Commissioner is aware that many of the smaller Municipalities give all that they can afford to give to schools; but he is not satisfied that Primary education receives sufficient help from the Municipal Committees in the larger towns. That in the case of Jubbulpore there has been neglect in this respect was brought clearly home to Mr. Woodburn on his recent inspection of the schools of that town.

8. The figures given in paragraphs 18 to 20 of the Report afford an insight into the amount of inspection work performed by the inspecting staff, and the thanks of the Administration are due to the officers whose energy and activity are there brought to notice. Paragraphs 22 to 40 deal with the work of District Councils and Local Boards, Tahsildars and School Committees. The Officiating Chief Commissioner observes with much satisfaction the interest that has been taken in the schools by the Local Boards of Balaghat, Betul, Chhindwara, Seoni and Jubbulpore, and with equal regret that this necessary duty has been neglected by the Boards in such important districts as Nagpur, Wardha and Nimar. The Deputy Commissioners of these districts will bring these remarks to the notice of the Boards. The plan adopted by the Deputy Commissioner of Balaghat of directing the Deputy Inspector to attend Local Board meetings and endeavour to engage the interest of the members in the affairs of their schools is worthy of adoption in all districts; but everywhere the personal attention of the Deputy Commissioner and of Tahsildars is as much as ever desirable. Although the Inspector-General of Education is mistaken in supposing (paragraph 39) that Tahsildars are *ex-officio* Presidents of Local Boards, there is no doubt that these officials exercise a powerful influence over School Committees and the attendance at village schools; and they have been reminded that of their many duties those connected with their village schools are not the least important. Now that success in passing the Upper Primary examination is accepted as a test of fitness for minor appointments in the public service, and that Teacher's Certificates can be obtained by students trained in Vernacular Middle Schools, it ought to be easy to bring the practical side of education home to the rural public. The Tahsildars whose names are favourably mentioned in paragraph 39 of the Report are commended for their good work.

9. The results of the various examinations for which students from the Central Provinces appeared are given in paragraph 17 of the Report. Two

students passed the M. A. Examination, as against four last year. The results of the B. A. and F. A. Examinations again show a decline. On the other hand, 227 students passed the Matriculation Examination, as compared with 99 in the preceding year, and 103 in 1890-91. The number of passes in the Middle School Examination (the standard of which was raised last year) rose from 395 to 480. In the Upper Primary Examination there has been a decline of 143 in passes; while in the Lower Primary Examination, the number of passes increased by 156. In the Bombay School of Art 73 candidates were successful. Two candidates passed the examination of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, and seven the B. L. Examination.

10. An account of the working of the three Colleges is given in paragraphs 41 to 44 of the Report. The number of students on the rolls has risen from 232 to 249; and the average attendance from 188 to 208. As the Inspector-General of Education remarks, this improvement is probably due to the orders of Sir A. MacDonnell enforcing the rules framed in 1890 regarding the educational qualifications to be required of candidates for employment in the higher posts of the public service. The fee receipts aggregated Rs. 5,221, as against Rs. 4,638 in the preceding year. The Officiating Chief Commissioner has satisfied himself by a visit to the Jubbulpore College, that discipline and manners are no longer neglected at that institution. It is in the Hislop College, Nagpur, that the increase in the number of students has chiefly occurred, the number enrolled having risen from 75 to 94, and the average attendance from 67 to 81. This institution also achieved the largest number of F. A. and B. A. passes.

11. The number of High Schools remains the same, but the strength has declined from 660 to 584, owing to the decrease in the number of passes in the Middle School Examination of the year 1892, when the standard of that examination was raised. It is proposed to open classes for the preparation of students for the School Final Examination in the Government High Schools at Jubbulpore, Saugor, Hoshangabad and Raipur. The Matriculation passes from all these institutions show an improvement on last year's figures. The Officiating Chief Commissioner inspected the Hitkarni Sabha and Anjuman Islamia High Schools while at Jubbulpore, and was pleased with the tone and discipline of both institutions. The building occupied by the Hitkarni Sabha High School is, however, overcrowded and insanitary; and efforts should be made to obtain subscriptions for improving it. A boarding-house is also required. The School Committee of the Anjuman Islamia are making arrangements to open a boarding-house for Mahomedan students who come from places outside Jubbulpore.

12. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools is 65, and of Vernacular Middle Schools 190, as compared with 66 and 171 in the preceding year. Deducting figures due to changes in classification, the number on the rolls in 1892-93 was 4,328, as compared with 4,339 in 1891-92. The number of passes at the Middle School Examination (480) gives a percentage of 50 on the number of students presented. The Table in Appendix H., which the Inspector-General of Education has prepared in accordance with the instructions given in paragraph 10 of last year's Resolution, shows clearly the comparative success of the students sent up for examination by the various High and English Middle Schools in each district of the Province, and by the Vernacular Middle Schools (taken as a body) in each district.

13. The number of Primary Schools for boys on the 31st March 1893 was 1,776 with 100,560 pupils, as compared with 1,493 schools and 83,683 pupils on the corresponding date of the year 1892. Schools of this class have thus increased by nearly 19 per cent., and pupils by a little over 20 per cent. Mr. Monro points out that the increase is greater than has been shown in any previous 20 years in the educational history of these Provinces. In Vernacular Primary Schools the percentage of increase is greater, and the circumstances under which the increase has occurred have been explained at the beginning of this Resolution. Manual training is now taught as an optional subject, and kindergarten instruction is said to be increasing in popularity.

Instruction in agriculture has improved, especially in the schools under masters who have been trained in the Normal Class for the training of teachers in the subject. Instruction in object lessons has received increased attention. Most of the schools have school-gardens, which, besides providing boys with wholesome occupation out of school hours, are (according to the Deputy Commissioner of Bhandara) becoming *foci* for the dissemination among the rural public of a taste for European vegetables. Drill, gymnastics and native games are practised in most schools. At the Upper Primary Examination there were 7,200 passes—or a decrease of 136 upon the total of the previous year. Prizes in drawing were for the first time awarded on the results of the Upper Primary Examination.

14. At the Normal Schools, while the number of students increased from 195 to 212, the results obtained during the year under review were disappointing. The number of students who obtained certificates was only 99, as compared with 153 in the preceding year, and 138 in 1890-91. The results of the Bombay School of Art Examination were also inferior. The causes of the decline are not clearly explained; and the Officiating Chief Commissioner will be glad if the Inspector-General of Education will give his early attention to the matter. The statement made in paragraph 68 of the Report that no steps whatever are taken by the Inspector of Schools to see that the students trained at Government expense in the Normal School at Raipur are employed in the Education Department after their course of training is over, constitutes a grave reproach to that officer, and a special report on the subject must be submitted. The Department is in urgent need of certificated teachers and can ill afford to sacrifice the results of training in this way. The male and female Normal Schools at Jubbulpore were inspected by the Officiating Chief Commissioner, who was satisfied by what he saw of the system of instruction. Two of the female students in the institution managed by Miss Ross obtained 1st grade certificates at the Bombay School of Art Examination.

15. There were 21 students in the Agricultural Class at Nagpur, at the year's end. Nine students passed the annual examination, while all the students presented for the final examination were successful, and were awarded certificates.

There were only 10 students in the Engineering class, of whom 2 obtained certificates as sub-overseers and were subsequently employed in the Public Works Department. As already stated, the class has since been transferred to Jubbulpore and constituted an Engineering Department of the Jubbulpore College.

The number of students at the Jubbulpore Law Class rose from 39 to 40, and at the Nagpur Law Class from 43 to 48. Six students from the latter passed the B. L. Examination of the Calcutta University.

16. The number of schools for girls has increased from 143 to 154, and the number of pupils in these schools from 5,990 to 6,374. The distribution of Primary Schools for girls in the Province is given in Appendix I to the Report. From this it appears that the Saugor District has the largest number of such schools. The number of girls reading in boys' schools is said to have considerably increased—especially in the Northern Circle.

17. The number of schools for Europeans and Eurasians remains the same as last year, *viz.*, 13; but the strength has increased from 993 to 1,080, or by 87, and the daily average attendance by 15. Nine students passed the Matriculation Examination, 31 the Middle School, and 35 the Upper Primary Examination. A new boarding-house has been erected in the St. Aloysius School, Jubbulpore.

18. The number of children of the aboriginal tribes at school has declined from 1,947 to 1,406. It is, however, satisfactory to note that the more favourable rates in the result-grant rules, which allow grants for Gonds and other aboriginal tribes at 50 per cent. higher, are beginning to be appreciated by schoolmasters. In fixed stipend schools, aborigines are rarely found; but in the combined system schools of the Raipur District the number of Gond students is on the increase, every schoolmaster, it is reported, trying (with an eye to the result-grant) to admit as many Gonds as he can. This is an additional tribute to the merits of the system which has been mentioned with approval in the first paragraph of this Resolution.

19. The thanks of the Administration are due to the Societies and gentlemen whose services in their official or in their private capacities are brought to notice by the Inspector-General in Section X of the Report. The Officiating Chief Commissioner has already acknowledged the good work done by the three Inspectors of Schools—Mr. Thompson, Mr. Elliott and Mr. Mitchell, and by the Officiating Inspector, Mr. Hari Laxman Indurkar. He desires in conclusion to express his appreciation of the labour and thought expended by the Inspector-General on the details of the administration of the Department, and of the success which has attended his undertakings for the expansion and development of public instruction in these Provinces during the last five years. The Officiating Chief Commissioner cannot refuse his congratulations to Mr. Monro on his selection for a still more important charge, but it is with the great regret of all classes of the community, his departmental subordinates, and Mr. Woodburn himself, that Mr. Monro is dissociated even for a time from the share he has taken in the Administration of the Central Provinces.

---

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution (with the usual number of spare copies) be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, and that a copy be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Education, for information and guidance; also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Central Provinces Gazette*, and that copies, bound with the Report, be distributed as usual.

[True Extract.]

L. K. LAURIE,
*Offg. Secretary.*

Secretariat Press, Nagpur:—9-10-93—250

*INDEX to the Report on Education in the Central Provinces, for the year* 1892-93.


| Section. | Subject | Paragraph |
|---|---|---|
| | Submits the Report ... ... | 1 |
| I | *General and Statistical Summary.* | |
| | Number of schools and pupils ... ... | 2 |
| | Statistics for the last five years ... ... | 3 |
| | Features of the year's operations ... .. | 4 |
| | Increase and decrease of schools and scholars by districts and circles of Inspectors of Schools .. ... ... | 5 |
| | Percentage of school-going age population under instruction in each district ... ... .. | 6 |
| | Distribution of pupils according to caste or race ... | 7 |
| | Classification of pupils according to the wealth and occupation of their parents or guardians ... ... .. | 8 |
| | Language studied ... ... | 9 |
| | Expenditure on education according to Departmental returns ... | 10 |
| | Sources of expenditure ... ... ... | 11 |
| | Distribution of expenditure amongst the different classes of institutions | 12 |
| | Cost of educating each pupil... ... .. | 13 |
| | Expenditure on school-buildings ... ... | 14 |
| | Fee receipts ... ... ... | 15 |
| | Statement of Receipts and Charges furnished by the Comptroller ... | 16 |
| | Results of Examinations ... .. .. | 17 |
| II | *Controlling Agencies.* | |
| | Inspector-General of Education ... ... | 18 |
| | Work of Inspectors of Schools ... ... | 19 |
| | Work of Deputy Inspectors of Schools ... .. | 20 |
| | Extra Departmental Controlling Agencies ... ... | 21 |
| | District Councils and Local Boards, Nagpur ... .. | 22 |
| | Do. do. Wardha ... ... | 23 |
| | Do. do. Chanda ... ... | 24 |
| | Do. do. Bhandara ... ... | 25 |
| | Do. do. Balaghat ... ... | 26 |
| | Do. do. Chhindwara ... | 27 |
| | Do. do. Betul ... ... | 28 |
| | Do. do. Seoni ... ... | 29 |
| | Do. do. Jubbulpore ... | 30 |
| | Do. do. Saugor ... ... | 31 |
| | Do. do. Damoh ... ... | 32 |
| | Do. do. Hoshangabad ... | 33 |
| | Do. do. Narsinghpur ... | 34 |
| | Do. do. Nimar .. ... | 35 |
| | Do. do. Raipur ... ... | 36 |
| | Do. do. Bilaspur ... ... | 37 |
| | Do. do. Sambalpur ... ... | 38 |
| | Tahsildars ... ... ... | 39 |
| | School Committees ... ... ... | 40 |
| III | *University Examination.* | |
| | Colleges and Institutions ... ... ... | 41 |
| | Jubbulpore College ... ... ... | 42 |
| | Bishop College ... ... ... | 43 |
| | Morris College ... ... ... | 44 |

| Section. | Subject. | Paragraph. |
|---|---|---|
| IV | *School Education—General.* | |
| | A.—Secondary Schools. | |
| | Statistics of Secondary Schools ... ... | 45 |
| | The Matriculation and Middle School results ... ... | 46 |
| | Boarding-Houses ... ... ... | 47 |
| | The school Final Examination of the Allahabad University ... | 48 |
| | High School Department of the Jubbulpore College ... | 49 |
| | Saugor High School ... ... ... | 50 |
| | Hoshangabad do. ... ... ... | 51 |
| | Raipur do. ... ... ... | 52 |
| | Sambalpur do. ... ... ... | 53 |
| | Hitkarni Sabha High School, Jubbulpore ... ... | 54 |
| | Church Mission do. do. ... ... | 55 |
| | Anjuman Islamia do. do. ... ... | 56 |
| | High School Department of the Hislop College, Nagpur ... | 57 |
| | Neill City High School, Nagpur ... ... | 58 |
| | Seoni Mission High School ... ... ... | 59 |
| | Middle Schools ... ... ... | 60 |
| | B.—Primary Education. | |
| | Primary Education ... ... ... | 61 |
| | Results of the Upper Primary Examination ... ... | 62 |
| | Prizes in Agriculture, Common objects and Drawing ... | 63 |
| | Education in the Native States ... ... | 64 |
| V | *School Education—Special.* | |
| | Training Schools for Teachers ... ... | 65 |
| | Nagpur Training Institution ... ... | 66 |
| | Jubbulpore Normal School .. ... ... | 67 |
| | Raipur Normal School ... ... ... | 68 |
| | Female Normal School, Jubbulpore ... ... | 69 |
| | Sambalpur ... ... ... | 70 |
| | The Agricultural Class, Nagpur ... ... | 71 |
| | The Engineering Class ... ... ... | 72 |
| | Law Class, Jubbulpore ... ... ... | 73 |
| | Do. Morris College ... ... ... | 74 |
| VI | *Female Education.* | |
| | Comparative statement of Girls' Schools ... ... | 75 |
| | Jubbulpore Zenana Mission ... ... ... | 76 |
| | Nagpur Zenana Mission ... ... ... | 77 |
| | Hoshangabad Friends' Mission ... ... | 78 |
| VII | *Europeans and Eurasians.* | |
| | Schools for Europeans and Eurasians .. ... | 79 |
| | St. Francis de Sales' School, Nagpur ... ... | 80 |
| | Bishop's School, Nagpur ... ... ... | 81 |
| | Saint Aloysius' School, Jubbulpore ... ... | 82 |

| Section. | Subject. | Paragraph. |
|---|---|---|
| | Convent School, Kamptee ... ... ... | 83 |
| | Do. Nagpur ... ... ... | 84 |
| | Do. Jubbulpore ... ... | 85 |
| | Christ Church School, for Girls, Jubbulpore ... ... | 86 |
| | Do. Do. Boys do. ... ... | 87 |
| | Joint Railway School, Khandwa ... ... | 88 |
| | St. Mathew's School, Harda ... ... | 89 |
| VII-B | *Mahomedans and Aboriginal Races.* | |
| | Schools for Mahomedans and Aboriginal tribes ... ... | 90 |
| | Do. aboriginal tribes ... ... | 91 |
| | Do. low castes ... ... ... | 92 |
| VII-C | *Native Chiefs.* | |
| | The Rajkumar School, Jubbulpore ... ... | 93 |
| VIII | *The Book Depôt and Press.* | |
| | Book Depôt purchase, Sale and Stock ... ... | 94 |
| | Do. accounts ... ... ... | 95 |
| | Books printed in non-Departmental Presses ... ... | 96 |
| | Lithographic press-work ... ... ... | 97 |
| IX | *Museums and Literary Societies.* | |
| | Museums ... ... ... | 98 |
| | Libraries and Literary or Philanthropic Societies ... | 99 |
| X | *Societies and Individuals that deserve notice.* | |
| | Societies ... ... ... | 100 |
| | Revenue Officers ... ... ... | 101 |
| | Private persons and District Council and Local Board members ... | 102 |
| | Inspectors of Schools and Deputy Inspectors of Schools ... | 103 |
| | Principals, Professors and Hea dMasters ... ... | 104 |

No. $\frac{D}{3335}$ of 1893.

---

FROM

ALEXANDER MONRO, ESQ.,

*Inspector-General of Education,*

*Central Provinces.*

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER,

*Central Provinces.*

*Dated Nagpur, the 20th July* 1893.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on the state and progress of Education in the Central Provinces for the official year 1892-93.

---

## SECTION I.—GENERAL AND STATISTICAL SUMMARY.

Number of schools and pupils.

2. From the subjoined table which shows the increase and decrease of schools and pupils by classes of institutions, it will be seen that schools have increased from 1,908 to 2,210 or by 15 per cent., and pupils, from 114,157 to 135,225, or by 18 per cent. The figures of 71 schools with 3,178 pupils in certain Feudatory States, which are not under regular inspection, are not included in this table. The strength of colleges show a slight increase. High Schools remain the same in number, but exhibit a decrease of 76 in pupils. The increase of pupils in English Middle Schools, and the decrease in Upper Primary Schools is due to a change of classification, *viz.*, the absorption into the Middle department of the Primary English class, which had, hitherto, been treated as a separate institution. Vernacular Middle Schools have increased by 19 or by 11 per cent. in schools, and by 2,686, or 14 per cent. in pupils, and Vernacular Primary Schools, by 347, or 24 per cent. in schools, and by 18,707, or nearly 23 per cent. in pupils.

The large increase in both these classes of institutions is due, partly, to the increase in existing schools, but mainly to the opening of new schools. The decrease of 10, under "Special Schools," is explained by the closure of the Carpentry classes. Under "Vernacular Secondary Girls' Schools," there has been

an increase of 1 in schools, and 38 in pupils ; whilst Vernacular Primary Girls' Schools show an increase of 10 in schools, and 351 in pupils.

| Class of Institution. | | | 1891-92. | | | 1892-93. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Institutions. | Pupils. | Average number of pupils per school. | Institutions. | Pupils. | Average number of pupils per school. |
| Colleges ... ... ... | | | 3 | 232 | 77 | 3 | 249 | 83 |
| Secondary... | High schools ... ... | | 12 | 660 | 55 | 12 | 584 | 49 |
| | Middle schools | English ... | 66 | 4,339 | 66 | 65 | 5,758 | 89 |
| | | Vernacular.. | 171 | 18,576 | 109 | 190 | 21,262 | 112 |
| Primary ... | Primary English ... | | 70 | 2,198 | 31 | 6 | 368 | 61 |
| | Upper and Lower Primary Vernacular ... ... | | 1,423 | 81,485 | 57 | 1,770 | 1,00,192 | 57 |
| Special ... | English and Vernacular schools for males ... | | 20 | 677 | 34 | 10 | 438 | 44 |
| | Vernacular schools for females ... ... | | 1 | 19 | 19 | 1 | 23 | 23 |
| Female ... | Secondary schools ... | English ... | 5 | 102 | 20 | 7 | 120 | 17 |
| | | Vernacular.. | 3 | 176 | 59 | 4 | 214 | 53 |
| | Primary schools ... | English ... | 8 | 454 | 57 | 6 | 427 | 71 |
| | | Vernacular.. | 126 | 5,239 | 42 | 136 | 5,590 | 41 |
| TOTAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS ... | | | 1,908 | 114,157 | 60 | 2,210 | 135,225 | 61 |

Statistics for the last five years.

3. The statistics for the last five years are given in the following table :—

| | 1888-89. | 1889-90. | 1890-91. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of schools ... ... | 1,824 | 1,830 | 1,845 | 1,908 | 2,210 |
| Number of pupils ... ... | 107,357 | 108,200 | 111,498 | 114,157 | 135,225 |
| Average attendance ... ... | 76,013 | 72,330 | 74,381 | 76,557 | 85,958 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Fee receipts in all schools ... | 66,160 | 74,400 | 79,344 | 95,969 | 103,606 |
| | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Cost per pupil to Government ... | 3 4 10 | 3 5 3 | 3 6 1 | 3 6 7 | 2 9 3 |

It will appear from the above that, since the year 1888-89, schools have increased by 21 per cent., pupils by 26 per cent, and the average attendance, by 13 per cent. Fee receipts show the large increase of 56 per cent. The decrease under cost to Government of educating each pupil is merely nominal, being attributable to the fact that a smaller amount was spent on the purchase of books, in the year under review.

Features of the year's operations.

4. The year has been mainly remarkable for the steps taken to extend and improve Primary education, and the efforts made to popularize it in rural tracts. In the review by the Administration of the Annual Report of the previous year, attention was directed to the backwardness of education, only 6 per cent. of the children of school-going age being under instruction. With the view of "removing the reproach which these figures imply," Sir Antony MacDonnell sanctioned a sum of Rs. 25,000 for the extension of Primary education. This was allotted in various sums to the different District Councils, who made good use of the money by opening some 300 new schools in places where there was a demand for education. The grant was increased, at the end of the year, by a further allotment of Rs. 25,000. The main difficulty that the department had to contend with, was the provision of an adequate teaching staff for the new schools. Our Normal Schools were quite unequal to the demand for competent teachers. With the view, therefore, of supplying this want, the system of attaching training classes to the principal Vernacular Middle Schools in each district was devised, bonuses being offered to the head masters who succeed in passing students by the teacher's certificate examination. A copy of the scheme is given in Appendix A.

It is anticipated that, in time, the system will ensure a sufficient supply of fairly competent teachers. An increase of schools necessarily involves the strengthening of the inspecting agency. Proposals have, accordingly, been submitted to the Government of India for the appointment of three Assistant Inspectors of Schools and eight additional Deputy Inspectors. The scheme is, still, under the consideration of the Government of India. In the Education Report of last year, it was remarked that the backwardness of education in these Provinces was, in a measure, due to the unpopularity of our schools in rural tracts, and that unpopularity was attributed to the number of subjects taught, and the long hours of study. The views of Educational officers and others were obtained on these points, and the general opinion expressed was, that the children of agriculturists would be sent more readily to school, if the number of subjects was curtailed and the hours of study were reduced, so as to admit of their assisting their parents, for part of the day, in field work. Proposals were, accordingly, submitted to lighten the curriculum, by removing certain compulsory subjects to the optional list, and to reduce the hours of study, in favour of the agricultural classes, from 6 to 3. The proposals are, still, under the consideration of the Administration.

As regards technical education :—

(2). At the final test examination of the Engineering class, 2 out of 3 students of the senior section passed and obtained employment in the Public Works Department. Seven students of the junior class were promoted to the senior section. The institution was, however, not

found successful at Nagpur, owing to the difficulty of obtaining suitable canditates. It has, therefore, been removed to Jubbulpore and attached to the Jubbulpore College, a measure which will, doubtless, increase the usefulness and popularity of the class.

(3). In the final examination of the Agricultural class, 10 students out of 11 passed and were awarded certificates. The successful candidates have a preferential claim for employment in the Revenue and Settlement Departments.

The Normal class for the training of teachers in the proper method of teaching the Agricultural Primer, was successfully managed, during the year. Thirty students from the different districts of the Provinces joined the first, and 29, the second batch.

(4). Drawing has received much encouragement during the year. The rules for the encouragement of elementary drawing have been revised and made more favourable. Hitherto, rewards had been offered to masters, for passing pupils in the Bombay School of Art examination. Rewards, under the new rules, are offered, not only for masters, but also for students who excel in that examination. See Appendix B. The above rewards are, ordinarily, beyond the reach of students in Primary Schools. With the view, therefore, of encouraging drawing in those schools, prizes are, now, offered on the results of the Upper Primary examination. See Appendix C. The process of supplying trained drawing-masters has been carried on. Arrangements having been made to supply the Raipur and Hoshangabad High Schools and the Narsinghpur and Wardha Middle Schools with separate instructors in the subject. The results of the Bombay School of Art examination were encouraging. Two Hindu students of the Female Normal School passed the 1st grade, a result which is unprecedented in the educational history of these Provinces.

(5). Kindergarten instruction is increasing in popularity. A suitable text book in the vernacular is being prepared.

(6). Instruction in Object lessons has received attention. The want of a vernacular text book adverted to in the last year's report has been supplied. A book adapted to the requirements of Indian students has been prepared.

As regards discipline and moral and physical training :—

(7). In the review of the annual report of last year, the want of boarding-houses formed the subject of comment. This important question has received much attention during the year. See paragraph 47 below.

(8). The system of "conduct books" noted in last year's report has been extended. These books are intended to serve as a record of each student's conduct and progress during his school career. They are sent, monthly, to the parents to be inspected and returned, a practice

which, it is hoped, will make conduct books of more practical use, and will stimulate the interest of parents in the conduct and progress of their children. The cultivation of habits of respect and courtesy in school boys has been specially encouraged. In this matter, there has been a marked improvement in all classes of schoo

(9). Physical training has received its due share of attention. Contests in games and sports were held at the annual school conferences and at the various centres at which schools were assembled for the upper Primary Examination. The popularity of these gatherings is attested by the number of prizes, such as, silver medals and watches reported to have been offered by malguzars and others, to the successful competitors.

(10). The "School Final Examination" of the Allahabad University has been introduced into these Provinces. The examination has, also, been made one of the tests for admission into the Public Service.

As regards other administrative changes.—

(11). The Upper Primary Examination, under the new rules, was, for the second time, successfully conducted, and may, now, be considered to have taken permanent root in our educational system. The Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, remarks :—"This examination is "beginning to be valued by both parents and pupils. It causes a "healthy emulation between school and school, and enables Deputy "Inspectors to form a just estimate of the sucessful work done in each "of their schools."

(12). The first English class, which had, hitherto, been classed, as a separate institution, has been constituted an integral part of the middle department.

(13). An examination for Educational officers, whose Vernacular is not that of the people of the section of the country to which they may be posted, has been instituted in that Vernacular. See Appendix D.

(14). The fee rules have been relaxed. It was found that the rates were too high in the primary departments of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools. The rates in those departments have, accordingly, been assimilated to the rates prevalent in the primary departments of Vernacular Middle Schools.

(15). The transfer of Middle Schools within municipal limits to municipal management has been carried on.

(16). Arrangements have been made to transfer the Rajkumar School to Raipur, as it was not found to be a success at Jubbulpore.

(17). The Education Manual will shortly issue from the Press.

(18). Article 424 of the Civil Service Regulations, under which the service of masters in Government High and Anglo-Vernacular

Middle Schools of these Provinces did not qualify for pension, has, under orders of the Government of India, been abolished. This will, undoubtedly, popularize the Department, and increase the efficiency of its officers.

Increase and decrease of schools and scholars by Districts and Circles of Inspectors of Schools.

5. The increase and decrease of schools and pupils by districts is given in the following table :—

| | District. | Area in square miles. | Population. | 1891-92. | | 1892-93. | | Increase. | | Decrease. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| Northern Circle. | Jubbulpore ... | 3,948 | 7,48,146 | 157 | 9,647 | 181 | 11,141 | 24 | 1,494 | ... | ... |
| | Saugor ... | 4,007 | 5,91,743 | 96 | 5,958 | 124 | 7,179 | 28 | 1,221 | ... | ... |
| | Damoh ... | 2,831 | 3,25,613 | 68 | 3,355 | 83 | 4,280 | 15 | 925 | ... | ... |
| | Mandla ... | 5,056 | 3,39,373 | 47 | 1,849 | 40 | 1,727 | ... | ... | 7 | 122 |
| | Hoshangabad. Makrai Feudatory State. | 4,749 | 5,48,494 | 105 | 5,765 | 118 | 5,995 | 13 | 230 | ... | ... |
| | Narsinghpur .. | 1,916 | 3,67,026 | 92 | 5,974 | 110 | 6,811 | 18 | 837 | ... | ... |
| | Nimar .. | 3,357 | 2,53,486 | 89 | 4,200 | 118 | 6,036 | 29 | 1,836 | ... | ... |
| Southern Circle. | Nagpur ... | 3,843 | 7,57,862 | 207 | 12,303 | 210 | 13,762 | 3 | 1,459 | ... | ... |
| | Chhindwara .. | 4,630 | 4,07,494 | 35 | 2,239 | 40 | 2,555 | 5 | 316 | ... | ... |
| | Seoni ... | 3,198 | 3,70,767 | 51 | 2,663 | 52 | 3,015 | 1 | 352 | ... | ... |
| | Betul .. | 3,824 | 3,23,196 | 63 | 2,903 | 69 | 3,603 | 6 | 700 | ... | ... |
| | Chanda ... | 10,749 | 6,97,610 | 94 | 5,574 | 122 | 6,360 | 28 | 786 | ... | ... |
| | Wardha ... | 2,128 | 4,00,854 | 94 | 5,352 | 116 | 6,197 | 22 | 845 | ... | ... |
| | Balaghat ... | 3,139 | 3,63,331 | 50 | 2,765 | 62 | 3,484 | 12 | 719 | ... | ... |
| | Bhandara ... | 3,968 | 7,42,850 | 130 | 7,672 | 149 | 8,811 | 19 | 1,139 | ... | ... |
| Eastern Circle. | Raipur ... | 11,724 | 15,84,427 | 182 | 14,852 | 209 | 18,070 | 27 | 3,218 | ... | ... |
| | Do. Feudatory States ... | 3,385 | 4,83,717 | 37 | 2,436 | 34 | 2,565 | ... | 129 | ... 3 | ... ... |
| | Sambalpur ... | 4,948 | 7,96,413 | 113 | 6,413 | 146 | 8,403 | 33 | 1,990 | ... | ... |
| | Do. Feudatory States ... | 11,897 | 12,30,174 | 95 | 5,297 | 84 | 4,636 | ... | ... | 11 | 661 |
| | Bislaspur ... | 8,341 | 11,64,158 | 83 | 5,849 | 126 | 9,695 | 43 | 3,846 | ... | ... |
| | Do Feudatory States ... | 936 | 1,17,187 | 20 | 1,091 | 17 | 900 | ... | ... | 3 | 191 |
| | Bastar Feudatory State ... | 13,062 | 3,10,884 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 1,15,936 | 1,29,44,805 | 1,908 | 1,14,157 | 2,210 | 1,35,225 | 302 | 21,068 | ... | ... |

All districts, except Mandla, show an increase in both schools and pupils, the largest increase being in the Bilaspur district, viz., 52 per cent. in schools and 65 per cent. in pupils. The Northern Circle shows an increase of 120 schools and 6,421 pupils, or 18 per cent. under schools and nearly 14 per cent. under pupils; the Southern Circle of 96 schools and 6,316 pupils, or 13 per cent. under schools and 15 per cent. under pupils; and the Eastern Circle of 86 schools

and 8,331 pupils, or 16 per cent. under schools and 23 per cent. under pupils. The decrease under the head "Sambalpur Feudatory Schools" is due to the fact that certain Zamindari Schools which had, hitherto, been classed under Feudatory Schools were transferred, during the year, to the management of the District Council.

Percentage of school-going age population under instruction in each district.

6. The subjoined table shows the percentage of school-going age population under instruction in each district calculated at 15 per cent. of the total population :—

| District. | Children of school-going age. | Number of children under instruction. | Percentage. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| Jubbulpore ... ... | 1,12,221 | 11,141 | 8·58 | 9·92 |
| Saugor ... ... | 88,761 | 7,179 | 6·71 | 8·09 |
| Damoh ... ... | 48,842 | 4,280 | 6·87 | 8·76 |
| Mandla ... ... | 50,906 | 1,727 | 3·63 | 3·39 |
| Hoshangabad ... ... | 82,274 | 5,995 | 7·03 | 7·28 |
| Narsinghpur ... ... | 55,054 | 6,811 | 10·86 | 12·37 |
| Nimar ... ... | 38,023 | 6,036 | 11·04 | 15·89 |
| Nagpur ... ... | 1,13,679 | 13,762 | 10·83 | 12·13 |
| Chhindwara ... ... | 61,124 | 2,555 | 3·66 | 4·18 |
| Seoni ... ... | 55,615 | 3,015 | 4·78 | 5·43 |
| Betul ... ... | 48,479 | 3,603 | 5·99 | 7·42 |
| Chanda ... ... | 1,04,641 | 6,360 | 5·32 | 6·08 |
| Wardha ... ... | 60,128 | 6,197 | 8·89 | 10·30 |
| Balaghat ... ... | 57,499 | 3,484 | 4·80 | 6·06 |
| Bhandara ... ... | 1,11,427 | 8,811 | 6·88 | 7·90 |
| Raipur ... ... | 2,37,664 | 18,070 | 5·40 | 7·60 |
| Sambalpur ... ... | 1,19,462 | 8,403 | 5·36 | 7·03 |
| Bilaspur ... ... | 1,74,624 | 9,695 | 3·36 | 5·55 |
| Raipur Feudatory States ... | 1,19,190 | 2,565 | 3·36 | 2·15 |
| Sambalpur do. ... | 1,84,526 | 4,636 | 2·87 | 2·51 |
| Bilaspur do. ... | 17,581 | 900 | 6·20 | 5·12 |
| Total ... | 19,41,720 | 1,35,225 | 6·03 | 7·0 |

The total percentage of the school-going age under instruction has increased from 6·03, in the previous year, to 7·0. The percentage under boys is 13·0 and under girls ·9. These figures show how much remains to be done in the matter of educating the masses in these Provinces. In fact, education can, hardly, be said to have kept pace with the expansion of trade and the general development of the Provinces. It should, however, be remembered that the extremely low percentage of children of school-going age under instruction is, in a great measure, attributable to the fact that the aboriginal tribes, who form over a fifth of the population, in British districts, and women, who form about one-half, are, still, practically, outside the pale of education. In Nimar, the percentage has risen from 11 to 15 per cent. Narsinghpur and Nagpur come next with 12 per cent., while Wardha and Jubbulpore follow with 10 per cent. and 9 per cent., respectively. The lowest percentage (3·39) is in the Mandla district.

Distribution of pupils according to caste or race.

7. The number of pupils under instruction according to caste or race is shown in the following table :—

| | Caste or race. | Colleges. | Secondary Schools. | Primary Schools. | Technical Schools. | Total. | Number of children of school-going age. | Percentage of children of school-going age, under instruction. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males. | Native Christians ... | ... | 159 | 300 | 1 | 460 | 490 | 93·87 |
| | Hindus ... | 230 | 23,767 | 85,801 | 391 | 1,10,189 | 7,92,746 | 13·90 |
| | Mahomedans ... | 10 | 2,635 | 6,483 | 39 | 9,167 | 23,859 | 38·42 |
| | Parsis ... | 5 | 66 | 3 | 2 | 76 | 85 | 88·4 |
| | Gonds and other aborigines ... | ... | ... | 1,393 | ... | 1,393 | 1,55,070 | 5·42 |
| | Others ... | ... | 796 | 6,211 | 5 | 7,012 | | |
| | Total ... | 245 | 27,423 | 1,00,191 | 438 | 1,28,297 | 9,72,250 | 13·1 |
| Females. | Native Christians ... | ... | 19 | 218 | ... | 237 | 450 | 52·67 |
| | Hindus ... | ... | 198 | 4,817 | 22 | 5,037 | 7,88,036 | ·64 |
| | Mahomedans ... | ... | 6 | 423 | 1 | 430 | 22,562 | 1·90 |
| | Parsis ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | 4 | 57 | 7·00 |
| | Gonds and other aborigines ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | 13 | 1,57,331 | ·07 |
| | Others ... | ... | ... | 111 | ... | 111 | | |
| | Total ... | ... | 223 | 5,586 | 23 | 5,832 | 9,68,436 | 0·6 |
| | GRAND TOTAL ... | 245 | 27,646 | 1,05,777 | 461 | 1,34,129 | 19,40,686 | 6·8 |

The percentage of Hindu boys of school-going age under instruction has risen from 11·72 to 13·90, and of Mahomedan, from 35·30 to 38·42. The larger

percentage of Mahomedan boys under instruction is due, partly, to the fact that Mahomedans are, as a rule, inhabitants of towns, in which education is more advanced, and partly to the activity of the Anjuman Islamia. Hindu boys contribute mainly to the general advance, their number, under instruction, having increased by 17,526, or by 18 per cent. whilst Mahomedan boys exhibit an increase of 8 per cent. only. The number of Gonds and other aboriginal tribes under instruction has declined from 1,946 to 1,393; whilst under "others" *viz.*, the lower castes, there has been an increase of 82 per cent.

The number of Hindu girls in schools was 5,037 as compared with 4,680, and of Mahomedan 430, as against 410 in the previous year.

Classification of pupils according to the wealth and occupation of their parents or guardians.

8. The following table gives particulars of pupils classified according to the wealth and occupation of the parents or guardians. :—

| Classification of pupils. | | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Richer classes ... ... ... ... ... | | 599 | 553 |
| Middle classes ... | Government service ... ... | 2,930 | 3,026 |
| | Private service ... ... .. | 2,714 | 2,560 |
| | Estate ... ... ... | 4,880 | 6,428 |
| | Professions ... ... ... | 4,083 | 3,113 |
| | Trades ... ... ... | 3,826 | 4,373 |
| | Total ... | 18,433 | 19,500 |
| Poorer classes ... | Government service ... ... | 13,246 | 15,110 |
| | Agriculture ... ... .. | 40,328 | 49,481 |
| | Trades ... ... .. | 11,366 | 14,708 |
| | Skilled labour ... ... ... | 10,074 | 10,069 |
| | Common labour ... ... ... | 11,888 | 15,384 |
| | Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 8,223 | 10,420 |
| | Total ... | 95,125 | 115,172 |
| | GRAND TOTAL ... | 114,157 | 135,225 |

The decline in the number of the richer classes is attributable to the high rate of fees charged to the wealthier portion of the community. Under "middle classes," *viz.*, those whose income varies between Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 200 per annum, there has been an increase of over 5 per cent.; whilst the poorer classes attending school, *viz.*, those whose income falls below Rs. 200 per annum, have increased by 21 per cent. The middle classes furnish 14 per cent. of the total number under instruction, and the poorer classes 85 per cent. As regards occupation, it is a satisfactory feature that agriculturists, who form about 36 per cent. of the total number at school, contribute largely to the general advance in education. The increase in this class of the community under "instruction" amounts to 9,153, or 22 per cent.; whilst artizans, whose education is of no less importance, show an increase of as much as 29 per cent.

9. The distribution of pupils according to languages studied, is as under:—

Languages studied.

| Distribution of pupils. | Number of scholars. | | 1891-92. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1892-93. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Classical. | | | | | Vernacular. | | | | | | | | | | Classical. | | | | Vernacular. | | | | | | |
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | Number of schools. | English. | Latin. | Sanskrit. | Arabic. | Persian. | French. | Hindi. | Marathi. | Urdu. | Tamil. | Telugu. | Uriya. | Gujrathi. | Bengali. | Number of schools. | English. | Latin. | Sanskrit. | Arabic. | Persian. | French. | Hindi. | Marathi. | Urdu. | Tamil. | Telugu. | Uriya. | Gujrathi. | Bengali. |
| Hindus ... | 97,343 | 115,229 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mahomedans ... | 8,833 | 9,594 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Native Christians ... | 770 | 697 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Parsis ... | 335 | 80 | 1,908 | 8,153 | 115 | 894 | 74 | 207 | 90 | 67,397 | 30,125 | 2,752 | 172 | 599 | 10,492 | 347 | 36 | 2,210 | 7,685 | 125 | 825 | .. | 180 | 78 | 81,944 | 34,728 | 3,181 | 284 | 699 | 11,777 | 304 | 82 |
| Gonds, Mahars, and Dhers ... | 1,957 | 1,406 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other low castes. | 3,895 | 7,123 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Europeans and Eurasians ... | 1,024 | 1,096 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total .. | 114,157 | 135,225 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

The number of pupils studying English has declined from 8,153 to 7,685, or by 6 per cent. This is partly due to the abolition of two Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools and partly to the increase in the fee rates in schools in which English is taught, the policy of the Administration being to make English education more self-supporting than has, hitherto, been the case. The decline is, I believe, merely temporary.

As regards the three great vernaculars, there is a general advance. The number of students of Hindi has increased from 67,397 to 81,944, or by nearly 22 per cent.; of Marathi, from 30,125 to 34,728, or by 15 per cent.; and of Uriya, from 10,492 to 11,777, or by rather over 12 per cent. The number of of students of Urdu has increased from 2,752 to 3,181. The opening of new schools in the Sironcha Tahsil has led to an increase of 16 per cent. in Telugu students,

10. In the following table the expenditure on education according to departmental returns is compared with the figures of the previous year :—

Expenditure on education according to Departmental returns.

| Colleges and Schools. | | 1891-92. | | | 1892-93. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Total Expenditure. | Receipts from all local sources. | Expenditure from Provincial Revenues. | Total Expenditure. | Receipts from all local sources. | Expenditure from Provincial Revenues. |
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Colleges. | Government .. | 20,279 | 6,057 | 14,672 | 17,961 | 6,075 | 11,886 |
| | Aided ... ... | 24,024 | 20,731 | 3,293 | 24,602 | 21,146 | 3,456 |
| SECONDARY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | |
| For boys. | Government ... | 81,874 | 46,143 | 35,731 | 52,392 | 25,583 | 26,809 |
| | Local Fund and Municipal ... | 71,349 | 59,275 | 12,074 | 1,23,105 | 1,01,401 | 21,704 |
| | Native States ... | 7,467 | 7,467 | ... | 7,432 | 7,432 | ... |
| | Aided ... .. | 54,461 | 36,459 | 18,002 | 61,284 | 42,050 | 19,234 |
| | Unaided ... | 1,065 | 1,065 | ... | 1,720 | 1,720 | ... |
| For girls. | Government ... | 598 | 256 | 342 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Municipal ... | ... | ... | ... | 604 | 604 | ... |
| | Aided ... ... | 8,980 | 5,274 | 3,706 | 10,975 | 6,559 | 4,416 |
| | Unaided ... | ... | ... | ... | 479 | 479 | ... |
| PRIMARY SCHOOLS. | | | | | | | |
| For boys. | Government .. | 44,348 | 24,841 | 19,507 | 9,922 | 2,724 | 7,198 |
| | Local Fund and Municipal ... | 1,44,844 | 1,09,905 | 34,939 | 1,54,081 | 1,35,310 | 18,771 |
| | Native States ... | 15,208 | 15,208 | ... | 11,980 | 11,980 | ... |
| | Aided ... ... | 67,699 | 49,357 | 18,342 | 84,280 | 59,284 | 24,996 |
| | Unaided .. | 5,571 | 5,571 | ... | 3,953 | 3,953 | ... |
| For girls. | Government ... | 6,361 | 2,071 | 4,290 | 1,805 | 243 | 1,562 |
| | Local Fund and Municipal .. | 9,214 | 8,506 | 708 | 13,997 | 12,072 | 1,925 |
| | Native States ... | 763 | 763 | ... | 715 | 715 | ... |
| | Aided ... ... | 31,975 | 22,519 | 9,456 | 31,846 | 22,634 | 9,212 |
| | Unaided ... | 247 | 247 | ... | 1,495 | 1,495 | ... |
| Training schools for Masters ... | | 27,698 | ... | 27,698 | 26,017 | ... | 26,017 |
| Do. do. Mistresses .. | | 6,151 | ... | 6,151 | 6,380 | ... | 6,380 |
| Agricultural class ... ... | | 3,589 | ... | 3,589 | 3,467 | ... | 3,467 |
| Practical Engineering class ... | | 2,855 | ... | 2,855 | 2,639 | ... | 2,639 |
| Drawing school ... ... | | ... | ... | ... | 289 | 145 | 144 |
| Industrial schools. | Government ... | 1,418 | ... | 1,418 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Local Fund and Municipal ... | 438 | 438 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law classes ... ... ... | | 3,360 | 1,474 | 1,886 | 3,260 | 2,992 | 268 |
| Direction ... ... ... | | 27,030 | ... | 27,030 | 26,786 | ... | 26,786 |
| Inspection ... ... ... | | 81,539 | 2,012 | 79,527 | 73,600 | 1,938 | 71,662 |
| Scholarships .. ... ... | | 30,180 | 13,763 | 16,417 | 27,108 | 14,416 | 12,692 |
| Buildings ... ... ... | | 36,580 | 31,076 | 5,504 | 55,835 | 44,763 | 11,072 |
| Furniture ... ... ... | | 11,633 | 7,683 | 3,950 | 16,445 | 13,439 | 3,006 |
| Miscellaneous including the Book Depôt ... ... ... | | 34,652 | ... | 34,652 | 10,985 | ... | 10,985 |
| Total ... | | 8,63,900 | 4,78,161 | 3,85,739 | 8,67,439 | 5,41,152 | 3,26,287 |

The total expenditure was Rs. 8,67,439 as compared with Rs. 8,63,900 in the previous year. The decrease under the head "Government College" is due to the retirement of the Principal. The increase of expenditure under "Aided Colleges" is explained by the contribution made by the Committee of the Morris College towards the reconstruction of the Neill City High School building, in which the college will be located. The increase of expenditure from Provincial Funds under "Aided Colleges" is due to an additional grant to the Morris College. The decrease of expenditure from Provincial Funds under "Secondary and Primary Schools" and the increase of expenditure under "Local and Municipal Boards Schools" is explained by the transfer of a number of Middle and Primary Schools to local management.

The large increase of Rs. 16,581 under "Aided Schools" is due to the opening of new schools on the combined system. The decrease under "Training Schools for Masters" is explained by the transfer of the Superintendent of the Jubbulpore Normal School, and the Assistant Superintendent of the Nagpur Training Institution.

The large decrease of expenditure from Provincial Revenues under "Law Schools" is explained by the increase of fee receipts owing to the realization of arrears.

The decrease under "Inspection" is due to the absence of the Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, on furlough.

The increase under "Buildings and Furniture" is explained by the larger amount spent under this head, mainly in Board Schools. The decrease under the head "Book Depôt" is due to the fact that, in view of the transfer of the Book Depôt to private agency, a smaller amount was spent on the purchase of books.

Sources of Expenditure.

11. The sources from which the expenditure detailed in the above table was met, are compared below:—

| Sources. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| (1). Provincial Revenues ... ... | 3,85,739 | 3,26,287 |
| (2). Local rates and cesses ... ... | 1,74,868 | 2,10,780 |
| (3). Municipal funds ... .. | 72,743 | 83,308 |
| (4). Fees ... ... | 95,969 | 1,03,351 |
| (5). All other sources ... ... | 1,34,581 | 1,43,713 |
| Total ... | 8,63,900 | 8,67,439 |

Of the total expenditure, 37·6 per cent. was met from Provincial Funds, as against 44 per cent. in the previous year.

Local rates and cesses furnish 24·2 per cent., as compared with 20·2 per cent., and Municipal Funds 9·5 per cent., as against 8·4 per cent. The fee revenue is represented by Rs. 1,03,351, or nearly 12 per cent. of the total expenditure, as compared with Rs. 95,969 or 11·1 per cent. The receipts from other sources furnish 16·5 per cent.

Distribution of expenditure amongst the different classes of institutions.

12. The distribution of expenditure amongst the different classes of institutions is shown in the subjoined table:—

| Kind of institution. | Provincial revenues. | | Local rates and cesses. | | Municipal Funds. | | Other sources. | | Total. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93 | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Colleges ... | 17,965 | 15,342 | ... | ... | 1,500 | 1,500 | 25,288 | 25,721 | 44,753 | 42,563 |
| Secondary schools ... | 69,855 | 72,163 | 44,961 | 48,356 | 35,745 | 46,093 | 75,233 | 91,379 | 2,25,794 | 2,57,991 |
| Primary schools and schools for special instruction ... | 1,30,839 | 1,02,579 | 1,00,601 | 1,17,121 | 29,703 | 28,721 | 1,10,596 | 1,07,705 | 3,71,739 | 3,56,126 |
| Total ... | 2,18,659 | 1,90,084 | 1,45,562 | 1,65,477 | 66,948 | 76,314 | 2,11,117 | 2,24,805 | 6,42,286 | 6,56,680 |

The direct expenditure only is given in the above table, the expenditure on Direction, Inspection, Scholarships, Buildings and the like, being excluded. The amount spent on collegiate education represents about 7 per cent. of the aggregate, *viz.*, the same figure as in the previous year. Of this, Rs. 15,342 or about 34 per cent. were contributed from Provincial Funds. It is noticeable that Rs. 25,721, or more than half the cost of collegiate education, are met from "Other sources," *viz.*, from private subscriptions and fees. The amount spent on "Secondary Education," *viz.*, Rs. 2,57,991 represents rather more than 39 per cent. of the total expenditure. Of this, Rs. 72,163, or nearly 28 per cent., were met from "Provincial Revenues" as against 31 per cent. last year, "Local rates and cesses" contributing nearly 19 per cent. *viz.*, the same percentage as last year, and "Municipal Funds" 17·7 per cent. as against 16 per cent., and "Other sources" over 35 per cent. as compared with 33·7 per cent. in the previous year. Rs. 3,56,126, or 54 per cent. of the total expenditure were spent on Primary Education. Of this, "Provincial Revenues" contributed Rs. 1,02,579, or 28 per cent., as against 35 per cent., "Local Rates and Cesses" Rs. 1,17,121, or 33 per cent. as against 27 per cent., "Municipal Funds," Rs. 76,314, or 8 per cent., *viz.* the same percentage as last year, and "Other sources" Rs. 1,07,705, or 30 per cent., as against Rs. 1,10,596, or 29·7 per cent., in the previous year.

13. The following table gives the cost of educating each pupil in all classes of institutions. Indirect expenditure, *viz.*, expenditure on Direction, Inspection, Buildings, Scholarships, &c., is excluded :—

Cost of educating each pupil.

| Class of Institution. | | Number of schools. | Average number of scholars enrolled. | Average daily attendance. | Average cost of educating each pupil. Total cost | Cost to Government. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT. | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Arts colleges ... ... ... | | 1 | 93 | 79 | 193 2 1 | 127 12 11 |
| Secondary schools for boys. | Government .. | 20 | 2,481 | 1,680 | 21 1 10 | 10 12 11 |
| | Local Fund and Municipal ... | 173 | 19,558 | 14,151 | 6 4 9 | 1 1 9 |
| | Native States ... | 12 | 920 | 654 | 8 1 3 | ... |
| Secondary schools for girls. | Government .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Municipal ... | 1 | 84 | 62 | 7 3 1 | ... |
| Primary schools for boys. | Government ... | 33 | 2,047 | 1,539 | 4 13 7 | 3 8 3 |
| | Local Fund and Municipal ... | 695 | 46,701 | 31,895 | 3 4 6 | 0 6 5 |
| | Native States ... | 118 | 6,843 | 3,722 | 1 12 0 | ... |
| Primary schools for girls. | Government ... | 7 | 300 | 184 | 6 0 3 | 5 3 4 |
| | Local Fund and Municipal .. | 65 | 2,410 | 1,318 | 5 13 7 | 0 12 9 |
| | Native States ... | 5 | 174 | 88 | 4 1 9 | ... |
| Special schools. | For Masters ... | 4 | 191 | 172 | 136 3 5 | 136 3 5 |
| | Do. Mistresses ... | 1 | 23 | 22 | 277 6 3 | 277 6 3 |
| Practical Engineering class ... ... | | 1 | 11 | 9 | 239 14 6 | 239 14 6 |
| Agricultural class ... ... | | 2 | 52 | 44 | 66 10 9 | 66 10 9 |
| Drawing school ... ... ... | | 1 | 85 | 77 | 3 6 5 | 1 11 1 |
| Law classes ... .. ... | | 2 | 88 | 67 | 37 0 9 | 3 0 9 |
| UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT. | | | | | | |
| Colleges aided ... ... ... | | 2 | 163 | 129 | 150 14 11 | 21 3 3 |
| Secondary schools for boys. | Aided ... ... | 60 | 3,883 | 2,911 | 15 12 6 | 4 14 11 |
| | Unaided ... | 2 | 84 | 68 | 2 7 7 | .. |
| Secondary schools for girls. | Aided ... ... | 9 | 240 | 185 | 45 11 3 | 18 6 4 |
| | Unaided ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 239 8 0 | ... |
| Primary schools for boys. | Aided ... ... | 805 | 34,051 | 22,704 | 2 7 7 | 0 11 8 |
| | Unaided ... | 125 | 4,037 | 2,655 | 0 15 8 | ... |
| Primary schools for girls. | Aided ... ... | 57 | 2,402 | 1,469 | 13 4 1 | 3 13 4 |
| | Unaided ... | 8 | 182 | 108 | 8 3 5 | ... |
| | Total ... | 2,210 | 127,105 | 85,958 | 5 2 8 | 1 7 11 |

The total average cost of educating each pupil is Rs. 5-2-8 as compared with Rs. 5-10-11, and the cost to Government, Rs. 1-7-11 as against Rs. 1-14-11 in the previous year. The cost of educating each pupil in the Government College, Jubbulpore, has declined from Rs. 164-13-8 to Rs. 127-12-11, which is explained by the retirement of the Principal, during the year. In aided colleges, the cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 150-14-11 as against Rs. 179-5-8, and the cost to Government, Rs. 21-3-3 as against Rs. 24-9-2.

In Government Secondary Schools, each pupil cost Rs. 21-1-10, as compared with Rs. 15-12-6 in Aided Secondary Schools. The cost of educating each pupil in Government, Local Fund and Municipal Primary Schools for boys was Rs. 4-13-7 and Rs. 3-4-6, respectively, as compared with Rs. 2-7-7 in Aided Primary Schools.

The cost to Government of educating each pupil in the Law classes has declined from Rs. 22-12-6 to Rs. 3-0-9, which is due to the realization of arrears of fees in the Law class attached to the Jubbulpore College.

Expenditure on school buildings.

14. The expenditure on school buildings from Provincial Revenues, is as under :—

| Expenditure on school buildings from the Public Works Department Budget (1892-93). | Amount. | Expenditure (Provincial) from the Education Departmental Budget (1892-93). | Amount. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | Rs. |
| (A)—Repairs ... ... | 946 | (D)—Repairs to Government buildings ... ... | 7,746 |
| (B)—Minor works under Rs. 2,000<br>(C)—Larger works above „ 2,000 | 8,129 | (E)—Minor works under Rs. 2,000. | |
| | | (F)—Minor grants-in-aid, under Rs. 1,000 ... ...<br>(G)—Larger grants-in-aid, above Rs. 1,000 ... ... | 3,326 |
| Total ... | 9,075 | Total ... | 11,072 |

The total expenditure on school buildings was Rs. 20,147 as compared with Rs. 28,363, in the previous year. The money was spent, mainly, on the repairs of Government school buildings and on grants-in-aid to the managers of certain European Schools.

Fee receipts.

15. The subjoined table compares the fee income for the year under review and the previous year :—

| | | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *For Boys.* | | Rs. | Rs. |
| Colleges ... | Government ... ... ... | 2,653 | 2,671 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | 1,985 | 2,550 |
| Secondary Schools ... | Government ... ... ... | 20,391 | 15,353 |
| | Local Fund and Municipal ... ... | 9,249 | 21,076 |
| | Native States ... ... ... | 236 | 298 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | 9,935 | 14,003 |
| | Unaided ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Primary Schools ... | Government ... ... ... | 12,466 | 1,311 |
| | Local Fund and Municipal ... ... | 18,507 | 20,285 |
| | Native States ... ... ... | 507 | 492 |
| | Aided ... ... ... | 10,892 | 13,148 |
| | Unaided ... ... ... | 1,100 | 715 |
| Law Classes ... ... ... ... | | 1,351 | 2,865 |
| | Total ... | 89,272 | 94,767 |
| *For Girls.* | | | |
| Secondary Schools ... | Aided ... ... ... | 1,755 | 2,433 |
| | Unaided ... ... ... | ... | 379 |
| Primary Schools ... | Aided ... ... ... | 4,146 | 4,272 |
| | Unaided ... ... ... | ... | 600 |
| | Total .. | 5,901 | 7,684 |
| Fees spent on furniture, buildings, &c., in boys' and girls' schools ... | | 796 | 900 |
| | Grand Total ... | 95,969 | 1,03,351 |

The fee income aggregated Rs. 1,03,351 as compared with Rs. 95,969 in the previous year, the increase being rather over 7 per cent. This may be regarded as satisfactory, considering the fact that the rates have been reduced in certain classes of institutions, see paragraph 4 (14) above.

The fee income in Aided Colleges has risen from Rs. 1,985 to Rs. 2,550. As regards Secondary Schools, the decline in the fee receipts of Government institutions, and the increase in those of the Local Fund and Municipal institutions is due to the transfer of Government Secondary Schools to local management. In Aided Secondary Schools, fees have risen from Rs. 9,935 to Rs. 14,003. As regards Primary Schools, fees in Government institutions have declined from Rs. 12,466 to Rs. 1,311, which is explained by the transfer of Government Primary Schools to local management. The fee income in Local Fund and Municipal institutions has increased from Rs. 18,507 to Rs. 20,285, and in Aided Primary Schools, from Rs. 10,892 to Rs. 13,148. The fee income in the Law classes has more than doubled, which is due to the realization of arrears of fees in the Law class attached to the Jubbulpore College. Fees in Aided Girls' Secondary Schools have risen from Rs. 1,755 to Rs. 2,433.

Statement of receipts and charges furnished by the Comptroller.

16. The statement of accounts as furnished by the Comptroller is as under :—

| Receipts. | 1st April to date, 12 months. | Expenditure. | 1st April to date, 12 months. |
|---|---|---|---|
| EDUCATION. | | EDUCATION. | |
| *Provincial.* | Rs. | *Provincial.* | Rs. |
| Fees, Government Colleges, General... | 2,671 | Direction ... ... ... | 26,786 |
| Do. do. Special ... | 2,745 | Inspection ... ... ... | 72,946 |
| Do. Schools, General... | 16,080 | Government Colleges, General ... | 18,130 |
| Do. do. Special ... | ... | Do. Schools, do. ... | 93,605 |
| Contributions ... ... ... | 19,709 | Do. do. Special ... | 37,277 |
| Income from Endowments... ... | ... | Grant-in-aid .. ... ... | 52,043 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 27,931 | Payments by results ... .. | 5,799 |
| | | Scholarships ... ... .. | 16,387 |
| | | Miscellaneous ... ... | 10,985 |
| | | Refunds ... ... .. | 692 |
| Total Provincial ... | 69,136 | Total Provincial ... | 3,34,650 |
| *Local.* | | *Local.* | |
| Fees, Schools, General ... ... | 853 | Inspection ... ... ... | 186 |
| Contributions ... ... ... | 7,998 | Government Schools, General ... | 1,91,912 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 1,620 | Grant-in-aid ... ... ... | 44,971 |
| | | Scholarships ... ... ... | 10,783 |
| | | Miscellaneous ... ... | ... |
| | | Refunds ... ... ... | ... |
| Total Local ... | 10,471 | Total Local ... | 2,47,852 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS ... | 79,607 | TOTAL EXPENDITURE ... | 5,82,502 |

The Comptroller's figures under the head of "Expenditure" are Rs. 5,82,502, against Rs. 8,67,439 shown in the Departmental returns. The difference is accounted for by the fact that the following figures are not shown by the Comptroller:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Schools in Native States ... ... ... ... | 27,078 |
| Deputy Inspectors in Native States ... .. ... | 1,878 |
| Subscriptions, &c., and fees in schools under private management ... ... .. .. ... ... | 1,27,754 |
| Subscriptions, endowments and fees in Secondary Board Schools except fees in Secondary Board Schools, English ... | 13,105 |
| Subscriptions, &c., and fees in Primary Schools and a portion of subscriptions and fees in Secondary Schools ... ... | 1,04,761 |
| Unaided Schools ... ... ... ... | 10,361 |
| Total ... | 2,84,937 |

Results of examinations.

17. The results of the various examinations for which students from these Provinces appeared, are compared below:—

| | | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | M. A. Passes ... ... ... | 4 | 2 |
| 2. | B. A. do. ... ... ... | 19 | 17 |
| 3. | F. A. do. ... ... ... | 59 | 46 |
| 4. | Matriculation Passes ... ... ... | 99 | 227 |
| 5. | Middle School do. ... ... ... | 395 | 480 |
| 6. | Upper Primary do. ... ... ... | 7,378 | 7,235 |
| 7. | Lower Primary do. ... ... ... | 9,696 | 9,852 |
| 8. | School of Art do. ... ... ... | 78 | 73 |
| 9. | L. M. and S. (Surgery) Passes.. ... ... | ... | 2 |
| 10. | B. L. Passes ... ... ... | 2 | 7 |

Two students passed the M. A. Examination as against four last year. The results of the B. A. and F. A. Examinations show a slight decline. The results of the Matriculation Examination are very encouraging, 227 students having passed as compared with 99, whilst 480 candidates passed the Middle School Examination as against 395, in the previous year. In the Upper Primary Examination, there has been a decline of 143 in passes, whilst in the Lower Primary Examination the number of passes has increased by 156. The results of the Bombay School of Art Examination were creditable, 73 candidates passing, as against 78 last year. This may be regarded as satisfactory, considering the fact that drawing has but recently been introduced into these Provinces. Two candidates passed the examination of Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, and 7 the B. L. Examination of the Calcutta University, as against 2 in the previous year.

## SECTION II.—Controlling Agencies.

Inspector-General of Education.

18. I was in charge of the office of the Inspector-General of Education, throughout the year. During the rains and the early part of the cold weather, I visited the principal head-quarter stations, by rail. Starting into camp from Bilaspur, on the 14th December, I travelled through the Bilaspur District, visiting the Raigarh and Sarangarh Feudatory States and the Chandrapur Zamindari, *en route* to Sambalpur. From Sambalpur, I marched to Bamra, thence to Rerhakhol and

thence to Sonepur. From Sonepur, I had arranged to visit the Feudatory States of Patna and Kalahandi, but was attacked by fever, which detained me for upwards of a month, and obliged me to return to Sambalpur. Thence I marched through the Sambalpur and Raipur districts to Raipur. From Raipur I went by rail to Jubbulpore and Saugor. I was 187 days on tour, travelled 3,910 miles by rail and 1,758 by road, and visited 104 schools with 6,673 pupils.

Work of Inspectors of Schools.

19. The following table summarizes the work done by the Inspectors of Schools :—

| Name of Officer. | Circle. | Miles travelled. | | Number of days on tour. | Number of schools inspected. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | By rail. | By road. | | | |
| Mr. G. Thompson, B. A. ... | Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, (from 1st April to 10th August) ... | 1,128 | 337 | 54 | 48 | |
| Mr. A. P. Mitchell ... | Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle (from 11th August to 12th October.) ... | 588 | 110 | 35 | 26 | |
| Mr. H. L. Indurkar, M. A. | Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle (from 13th October to 31st March.) ... | 418 | 1,297 | 126 | 142 | |
| Mr. J. Elliott ... | Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle .. | 3,181 | 1,080 | 160 | 282 | |
| Mr. A. P. Mitchell ... | Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle ... | 2,216 | 828 | 167 | 179 | |

Mr. Thompson, Inspector of Schools, was in charge of the Southern Circle from 1st April to 10th August, when he obtained furlough on medical certificate, Mr. Mitchell, Inspector of Schools, Eastern Circle, being placed in charge of the Southern Circle, in addition to his own duties. Mr Hari Laxman Indurkar was appointed to officiate as Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, and relieved Mr. Mitchell on the 13th October. Mr. Hari Laxman Indurkar threw himself into the work with energy, and succeeded in visiting nearly all the schools fixed for examination, in the published programme. He spent 126 days on tour and inspected 142 schools. Mr. Elliott spent 160 days on tour and visited 282 schools, travelling 3,181 miles by rail and 1,080 miles by road. His work has been satisfactory. I am indebted to him for many valuable suggestions. Mr. Mitchell travelled 2,216 miles by rail and 828 by road, spending 167 days on tour and visiting 179 schools. The large increase in the strength of schools in his Circle, *viz.*, 23 per cent., attests his energy and activity.

Work of Deputy Inspectors of Schools.

20. The statement showing the work of Deputy Inspectors of Schools is given in Appendix E. These officers have, with hardly an exception, done excellent service, in spite of the fact that, in some districts, the work was more than they could cope with, and have been loyal in their endeavours to carry out the wishes of the Administration regarding the extension of primary education. When all have done so

well, it would seem invidious to make a selection, but the names of the following officers may be mentioned for specially good work :—

Mr. Ganpat Lal Choube of Bilaspur.
Mr. Govind Raghunath Bapat of Nimar.
Mr. Gopal Sitaram Panchabhai of Bhandara.
Mr. Hira Lal of Saugor.
Mr. Kedarnath of Betul.
Mr. Nago Yado Rao of Nagpur.
Mr. Gopal Permanand of Balaghat.

As regards the amount of work done, the Deputy Inspectors of the Southern Circle, nine in number, spent 1,991 days on tour and made 1,752 inspections as against 2,097 days on tour and 1,709 inspections in the previous year. Mr. Gopal Sitaram Panchabhai of Bhandara is deserving of notice for the steps he took to place the result aided-schools in his district on a proper footing. In the Northern Circle, the Deputy Inspectors of Schools, seven in number, spent 1,730 days on tour and made 1,675 inspections against 1,723 days on tour and 1,270 inspections last year. As regards the Eastern Circle, the Deputy Inspectors, six in number, spent 1,328 days on tour and made 1,194 inspections, as against 1,461 days on tour and 1,267 inspections in the previous year. The amount of work done in the Eastern Circle compares unfavourably with that done in the other circles. The Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, considers that some of the Deputy Inspectors did not spend sufficient time on tour. The new form of monthly and quarterly work-statements, prescribed during the year for Deputy Inspectors, will, doubtless, tend to more regular and systematic visits to schools by these officers.

Extra Departmental Controlling Agencies.

21. The Extra Departmental Controlling Agencies are the following :—

(1). District Councils and Local Boards.
(2). Tahsildars.
(3). School Committees.

*District Councils and Local Boards.*

22. *Nagpur.*—The percentage of children of school-going age under instruction has risen from 10·83 per cent. to 12·13 per cent. Seven new schools on the combined system, with 211 pupils, were opened during the year. Passes by the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations have increased. The number of visits paid by Local Board Members has increased, but their inspections are said to be wanting in thoroughness and, therefore, productive of little good. The Inspector of Schools writes :—"The Local Board members care very little "for education, and the Presidents of Local Boards have ceased to take that "active interest in education which they formerly used to do. District Council "Schools, however, show some improvement in general progress, management, "order and discipline, and this increased progress is due to the exertion of the "Deputy Inspector." The educational work of the Council has been conducted with promptitude and punctuality. The President of the District Council, Mr. Gangadhar Rao Chitnavis, is reported to have taken an active interest in education.

23. *Wardha.*—The percentage of children of school-going age has risen from 8·89 per cent. to 10·30 per cent. Thirty-one new schools on the combined system, with 664 pupils were opened. The District Council and Local Boards are reported to have shown a growing interest in education, the number of visits by Local Board members having risen from 93 to 158. Passes by the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations have, however, slightly decreased.

The decline in the average attendance, from 73 per cent. to 66 per cent., is attributed to epidemics of fever and cholera. The Deputy Commissioner writes :—" The schools in the district are in a promising condition, many of them " being distinctly above the average and some of them exceptionally good."

24. *Chanda.*—The percentage of children of school-going age has risen from 5·32 per cent., to 6·08 per cent. Forty-four new schools on the combined system, with 1,183 pupils, were opened during the year. The low percentage of children under instruction is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner to the preponderance of the Gond element. He writes as follows :—" There are 86,634 Gonds out of a " total population of 697,610 ; but the Gond villages are situated in dense jungles, " and are so thinly populated that the opening of special schools for Gonds in the " Khalsa is nearly impossible. I am thinking of starting schools for Gonds at the " head-quarters of every Zamindari." He reports that the Chairman of the District Council, Revd J. Jacob, and Mr. Ramchandra Rao, the Secretary thereof, heartily co-operated with the Deputy Inspector in the advancement of education. The educational work of the Council was despatched with care and promptitude. Local Board members are, however, reported to have taken but slack interest in education, their visits to schools having declined from 318 to 99. The schools themselves are reported by the Inspector of Schools to be in an unsatisfactory condition, which he attributes to inadequate inspection. In a district which contains an area of over 10,000 square miles, it is difficult for one Inspector to visit all his schools regularly. The new scheme for the re-organization of the Inspecting agency will, however, introduce a remedy. It is noticeable that there are 9 schools for Dhers in the district. The Malguzar of Vihirgaon, Mr. Shrihari Shiam Rao, is reported to take an enlightened interest in education, The Deputy Commissioner writes :—" In addition to the interest which he takes " in the school, he assists the master in teaching the higher classes. He deserves " special notice for the freedom for cast prejudice which he, a Brahmin, has shown " in admitting Mahar boys to the school."

25. *Bhandara.*—The percentage of children of school-going age has risen from 6·88 per cent. to 7·90 per cent. Fourteen new schools on the combined system with 714 pupils have been opened. The average attendance has improved. The unsatisfactory condition of the aided schools formed ground for unfavourable criticism last year. Special measures have been taken for their improvement. A schoolmaster was specially deputed to inspect them. Managers have been appointed and regular committees formed. The school-gardens are quite a feature of the district. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. H. M. Laurie, I. C. S., reports :—" It is curious to note that a taste for European vegetables, " such as cabbages and potatoes, is springing up amongst the villagers in conse- " quence of their experience of the school-gardens, and that, in some cases, the " people joined the school-masters in indenting for seeds from Bombay, with the " object of planting them in their own gardens." School-gardens may serve a useful purpose, if they succeed in increasing the food-supply of the country. The Secretary of the District Council, Rao Saheb Ranga Rao, is reported to have

done much to further the interests of education, but the excellent condition of the schools in the Bhandara district is attributed by the Inspector of Schools "not to the work of Local Board or District Council members, who are as "apathetic as their brethren in other districts, but to the exertions of the Deputy "Inspector, who works single handed." Upper and Lower Primary passes exhibit an increase.

26. *Balaghat.*—The percentage of children of school-going age under instruction was 6·06 per cent., as against 4·80 per cent. in the previous year. The average attendance remains at 63 per cent. Upper Primary passes show a decrease, and Lower Primary passes an increase. Nine new schools on the combined system, with 387 pupils, were opened during the year. Local Board members are reported to have been apathetic, their visits to schools having declined from 111 to 106. On this point, the Deputy Commissioner remarks as follows:—"Of late, there has been a gradual falling off in the number "of inspections of schools by Local Board members." To remedy this, he suggests that "Educational matters should be discussed at meetings of Local "Boards. Each member should be informed of the state of the schools in "his circle. Defects should be pointed out and each member asked to take "steps to remove them. This would bring responsibility home to Local Board "members and would ensure their co-operation. With this object, the Deputy "Inspector has been allowed to attend Local Board meetings, a measure which "it is hoped, will create greater activity in Local Board members." This course is, I think, worthy of imitation in other districts. The District Council has appointed a school-board, with the Deputy Inspector of Schools as its Secretary.

27. *Chhindwara.*—The percentage of children of school-going age stands at 4·18 per cent., as compared with 3·66 per cent. in the previous year. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"It would be a mistake to suppose that this "figure represents the total number under instruction. In most large villages, "the malguzars' children and perhaps one or two others are taught to read and "write by itinerant Brahmins. The instruction is, perhaps, not very regular or "very thorough, but it leaves the children not absolutely ignorant." Eight new schools on the combined system, with 229 pupils have been opened. The average attendance was 63·5 per cent. Upper and Lower Primary passes were 168 and 242, as against 158 and 256 respectively. Local Board members are said to have been regular in visiting schools and general progress is reported to have been good. The Inspector of Schools remarks:—"The excellent state in which "I found the schools is chiefly due to the active interest taken by the Deputy "Commissioner, Mr. Fox-Strangways, and the Tahsildars. The District Council, "under its President, Mr. Vinayek Rao, performs its educational work with "promptness."

28. *Betul.*—The percentage of children of school-going age has risen from 5·99 per cent. to 7·42 per cent. Sixteen new schools on the combined system, with 688 pupils, were opened. The average attendance was 62 per cent. Upper and Lower Primary passes show little variation. Education in the district is backward, owing, mainly, to the fact that the greater part of the district is composed of jungle, and a large proportion of the population belong to the aboriginal tribes. Fair progress has, however, been made. Local Board members are reported to be taking rather more interest in education, their visits to schools being 114, as against 111 in the previous year. The educational work of the District Council is reported to have been done with care and despatch.

29. *Seoni.*—The percentage of children of school-going age stands at 5·43 per cent., as against 4·78 per cent. in the previous year. Eleven new schools on the combined system, with 532 pupils, were opened. The average attendance has decreased from 68 per cent. to 59 per cent., which is to be regretted. The District Report offers no explanation of the decline. Passes by the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations exhibit a slight decrease. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. T. Drysdale, who takes a keen interest in educational matters, remarks on the dearth of qualified masters as an obstacle to the extension of education. This want will, I trust, be met by the opening of training classes on the bonus system, adverted to in paragraph 4 above. The Inspector of Schools reports that Local Board members are commencing to take an interest in education, their visits to schools having increased from 57 to 98. The President and members of the District Council have given active support to the Deputy Inspector in the establishment of new schools, and the educational business of the Council has been carried on with promptitude and care.

30. *Jubbulpore.*—The percentage of children of school-going age under instruction has risen from 8·58 per cent. to 9·92 per cent. Seven new schools on the combined system, and 24 schools on the results system, were opened. 396 students passed the Upper Primary, and 491 the Lower Primary Examination, as against 376 and 638 in the previous year. The District Report states that the educational work of the Council is managed by an Educational Committee, which meets regularly every month and disposes of educational matters with care and despatch. Of the 3 Local Boards in the district, Sihora and Murwara are reported to have done good work, but the Jubbulpore Local Board is not so well spoken of.

31. *Saugor.*—The percentage of children of school-going age under instruction stands at 8·09 per cent., as against 6·71 per cent. Fourteen new schools on the combined system, with 579 pupils, have been opened during the year, the total number of schools having increased from 88 to 116. Average attendance has risen from 71 per cent. to 75 per cent. Passes by the Upper Primary and Lower Primary Examinations show little variation. The District Council is reported to have worked in co-operation with the Department, and has, as far as possible, carried out its recommendations. Local Boards are not so favourably reported on.

32. *Damoh.*—The percentage of children of school-going age under instruction has increased from 6·87 per cent. to 8·76 per cent. The number of schools has risen from 65 to 81. Eight new schools on the combined system, with 345 pupils, have been opened. The average attendance exhibits an increase. The District Council and Local Boards are reported to have worked in harmony, and despatched educational business with care and punctuality. Mr. Imdadali, Secretary of the Damoh Local Board, was conspicuous for the active interest he took in education and for his liberality in offering prizes. Passes by the Upper Primary and Lower Primary Examinations were 186 and 234, as against 211 and 231 respectively.

33. *Hoshangabad.*—The percentage of children of school-going age under instruction stood at 7·41 per cent., as against 7·03 per cent. in the previous year. Schools have increased by 16, pupils by 178, and the average attendence by 478. Twenty-two new schools on the combined system were opened. The Deputy Commissioner reports:—"They are new, inasmuch as they were, for "the first time brought under inspection, though some of them were opened "long ago by malguzars for the education of their children."

The average attendence was 76 per cent. as against 71 per cent. in the previous year. Upper Primary passes show a slight increase, but Lower Primary passes a decrease of 4 per cent., for which no explanation is offered in the District Report. The schools, generally, are reported by the Inspector of Schools to show much improvement. The District Report is silent on the subject of the work of the District Council and Local Boards. I have, however, every reason to be satisfied with the work of the Council, who have been sympathetic and ready to support the proposals of the Department.

34. *Narsinghpur.*—The percentage of children of school-going age has risen from 10·86 to 12·37 per cent. Schools have increased by 20, and pupils by 776. Twenty-one new schools on the combined system were opened. Upper Primary passes have increased from 256 to 387, and Lower Primary passes from 404 to 468. The Deputy Commissioner reports that, as a rule, the Local Board members in charge of circles have not displayed any marked interest in education. Very few members have paid visits to schools in their respective ranges. There was, however, no delay in the despatch of business, owing to the great interest taken by the Secretary, Mr. Kripa Shankar, Officiating Extra-Assistant Commissioner.

35. *Nimar.*—The percentage of children of school-going age under instruction stood at 15·89 per cent., as against 11·04 per cent. in the previous year. Schools and pupils have increased from 74 and 3,146 to 104 and 4,840, respectively. Thirty-four new schools on the combined system with 1,217 pupils were opened during the year. The average attendance was 62·4 per cent., as against 61·1 per cent. Passes by the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations exhibit a considerable increase. The District Report states that members of the District Council and Local Boards failed to visit schools with sufficient frequency, having paid 60 visits only to 100 schools.

36. *Raipur.*—The percentage of children of school-going age was 7·60 per cent., as against 5·40 per cent. in the previous year. Schools have increased from 208 to 234, and pupils from 16,460 to 19,820. Thirty new schools on the combined system were opened during the year. It is, however, to be regretted that the average attendance has decreased by 2 per cent. The District Report attributes this to an epidemic of cholera. I am, however, inclined to think that inadequate inspection has had much to do with the decline. A number of schools remained unvisited, owing to the illness of the permanent Deputy Inspector. Apart from this, the district is a large one and contains more schools than can be regularly inspected by the present staff, *viz.*, two Deputy Inspectors. The new scheme for the reorganization of the Inspecting Agency, when sanctioned, will provide a remedy for this state of affairs. One of the satisfactory features in the District Report is the increase of 65 per cent. in the number of Gonds at school, a fact which is attributed to the more favourable rates of result grant allowed in the grant-in-aid rules for the children of the aboriginal tribes. The number of girls attending boys' schools has also largely increased. Passes by the Upper Primary Examination have declined from 1,064 to 865. This is attributed partly to an epidemic of cholera, which led to the temporary closure of a large number of schools, and partly to the ill health of the Permanent Deputy Inspector. I had every reason to be satisfied with what I saw of the work of the District Council.

37. *Bilaspur.*—The percentage of children of school-going age under instruction has risen from 3·36 per cent. to 5·5 per cent. Schools have increased from 99 to 140, and pupils from 6,521 to 10,155, or by 55 per cent. The large

increase is, to some extent, due to the transfer of Zamindari schools to the management of the District Council. Forty-one new schools, of which 28 are on the combined system, have been opened. The average attendance has declined from 66 per cent. to 61 per cent. Passes by the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations show little variation. Fee receipts have increased from Rs. 1,434 to Rs. 3,260, or by more than 100 per cent. As regards the extension of schools, it is stated in the District Report, that, in some villages malguzars object to the opening of schools, lest a knowledge of the 3 R's might cause them "to loose their influence over their ryots." It is to be hoped that that influence is not of the kind animadverted on by Mr. Fuller, in his Review of the progress of these Provinces for the last 30 years, see paragraph 61 below. If so, the sooner the ryots learn to read and write, the better for them. The District Council has taken an active interest in education and visits to Schools by Local Board members have increased from 86 to 129. The Zamindari Schools which were formerly managed and supported by the Zamindars concerned, have been transferred to the management of the District Council. The increase in the number of Gonds at schools, from 58 to 245, is satisfactory. The good results of the year are said by the Deputy Commissioner to be due, in a great measure, to the energy of Ganpat Lal, Deputy Inspector of Schools.

38. *Sambalpur.*—The percentage of children of school-going age was 7·03 per cent., as against 5·36 in the previous year. It is satisfactory to note that in spite of epidemics of cholera and small-pox, the number of schools has risen from 106 to 117, of pupils from 6,025 to 6,972, that the average attendance has improved, and passes by the Upper and Lower Primary Examinations and fee receipts have increased. Twelve new schools on the combined system, with 713 pupils, have been opened. The liberality of the people in subscribing for prizes at the different centres, at which the Upper Primary Examination was held, is adverted to in the District Report, as showing the increasing popularity of that examination. The educational work of the District Council was satisfactory, but Local Board members are reported to have taken little interest in education, 14 visits only to schools by them having been recorded.

Tahsildars.

39. The Tahsildar, as *ex-officio* President of the Local Board, can exercise a considerable influence in education, and Local Board members, ordinarily, take their cue from him. The enforcement of the new rules regarding admission into the service of Government, which require certain academical qualifications for the post of Tahsildar, should provide Local Boards with Presidents who may be expected to take more interest in education than the Tahsildars of the old school. The educational work of Tahsildars varies a good deal in the different districts. Some of them have been active in visiting schools, whilst others have neglected their duty. With the view of securing greater regularity in their school inspections by Tahsildars, I have asked Commissioners of Divisions to prescribe a form of quarterly return of visits to schools by these officers, and have indicated therein what I consider that a Tahsildar should do when he inspects a school. Hitherto the duties of a Tahsildar have not been defined. Some Tahsildars waste time in examining schools, which is a work that should be left to the Education Department. In the return above referred to, I have noted the points to which a Tahsildar should direct his attention, *viz.*, the following :—

The number enrolled.
The average attendance.
State of the building.
The levy of fees, and the like.

I have no doubt that, in future, there will be fewer complaints of the neglect of their educational work by these officers. The Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, remarks that the attitude of indifference towards education which is common amongst Tahsildars is due to the mistaken notion that since the transfer of schools to local bodies, their connection with schools has ceased. He encloses a table comparing the number of visits paid to schools by Tahsildars in the year under review, and in the previous year, from which it appears that their visits have declined by nearly 200.

The Tahsildars of Nagpur, Bhandara and Chanda are reported to have been remiss in their duties. Those who deserve special mention are the following :—

Tahsildar of Chhindwara.
Do. of Sausar.
Do. of Lakhnadon.
Do. of Wardha.
Do. of Arvi.
Do. of Badnur.
Do. of Katol.

As regards the Northern Circle, the Inspector of Schools reports that all the Tahsildars have done good work except Mohomed Hussein of Jubbulpore, whose work was unfavourably commented on in last year's report, and Syed Abdullah of Saugor. Those conspicuous for good work are the following .—

Mr. Ibrar Hussein of Khurai.
Mr. Jairam Pant, Naib Tahsildar of Khandwa.
Mr. Bhagwant Rai of Burhanpur.
Mr. Mohamed Ahmed of Narsinghpur.
Pandit Narayan Rao of Banda.
Pandit Ramcharan Lal of Harda.
Pandit Jayram Ganesh of Hoshangabad.
Moulvi Wasyat Ali of Seoni-Malwa.

Regarding the Eastern Circle, the work of the Tahsildars in the Raipur district was generally satisfactory, but those in the Bilaspur district seem to have paid few visits to schools. In the Sambalpur district, there seems to have been little improvement in the educational work of these officers. The Deputy Commissioner writes :—" I have drawn the attention of the Tahsildars " and Naibs to the unsatisfactory number of the visits paid by them to the " schools in their Tahsils, and I hope to see an improvement under this head " next year."

School Committee.

40. As observed in previous reports, the School Committee, constituting as it does a sort of village Punchayet, is the most important factor of our educational system. The condition of a school is, to a great extent, determined by the attitude of the Committee towards it. In districts where education has made some progress, a seat in the Educational Punchayet is coveted as a distinction, and schools are popular and prosperous. In districts where education is backward and the people illiterate, it is looked upon as a burden, and the schools languish.

As regards the Southern Circle, the Inspector of Schools reports that in the Nagpur District, School Committees have commenced to take an interest in education, the number of meetings having increased from 381 to 1,862. In Chanda, School Committees are said not to have performed their duties properly, and not a single Committee has held regular monthly meetings. In Betul,

they are described as useless and as rendering little assistance to the masters. In Bhandara, Committees are said to have given valuable assistance to the masters and to have held frequent meetings, and in Balaghat they were found to take some interest in their schools, whilst in Chhindwara they appear not to have exercised much supervision over the work of the masters. Regarding the Northern Circle, the District Reports state, that in Saugor, School Committees have taken an active interest in education, and have been most liberal in subscribing towards prizes at teachers' conferences, inter-school contests and and for other objects. In Nimar, under the influence of the energetic Deputy Inspector, Committees have been awakened to a sense of their responsibilities and have been liberal towards their schools. The School Committees of Hoshangabad, which, in former years, were unfavourably reported on, now compare well with those of other districts, a fact which is attributed by the Inspector of Schools, to the influence of Mr. L. K. Laurie, I. C. S., late Deputy Commissioner of the district. The only district of the Northern Circle in which the work of School Committees forms the subject of unfavourable comment is Mandla. As regards the Eastern Circle, in the Raipur and Bilaspur districts School Committees are reported to have done fair work, but are said to have neglected their duties in the Sambalpur district.

---

## SECTION III.—UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

College statistics.

41. The statistics of colleges are shown in the following table :—

| Colleges. | Number. | Students. | Average attendance. | Expenditure. | | | | | Cost of educating each pupil. | | No. passed B. A. | No. passed F. A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Provincial. | Municipal. | Fees. | Other sources. | Total. | Total cost. | Cost to Government. | | |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| Government ... | 1 | 89 | 79 | 11,886 | ... | 2,671 | 3,404 | 17,961 | 193 2 1 | 127 12 11 | 5 | 13 |
| Aided ... | 2 | 160 | 129 | 3,456 | 1,500 | 2,550 | 17,096 | 24,602 | 150 14 11 | 21 3 3 | 12 | 32 |
| Total ... | 3 | 249 | 208 | 15,342 | 1,500 | 5,251 | 20,500 | 42,563 | 166 4 2 | 591 4 10 | 17 | 45 |

The number enrolled and the average attendance were 249 and 208, as compared with 232 and 188 respectively, in the previous year. The increase is doubtless due to the policy of Sir A. MacDonnell in enforcing the previously existing rules regarding admission to the public service, which require certain academical qualifications for the higher appointments under Government. The B. A. has ceased to be a drug in the market, now that certain appointments are reserved for men possessing those qualifications. The fee receipts aggregated Rs. 5,221 as against Rs. 4,638. The total cost of educating each pupil in the Government College was Rs. 193, as against Rs. 151 in the Aided Colleges. The cost to Government of educating each pupil was Rs. 127 in the Government College, against Rs. 21 in the Aided Institutions.

Jubbulpore College.

42. The figures of the year under review are compared below with those of the previous year :—

| Year. | Number on roll on the 31st March. | Average number on roll. | Average attendance. | Percentage of attendance. | Expenditure. | | | | Cost of educating each pupil. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Provincial. | Endowments. | Fees. | Total. | Total cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1891-92... | 88 | 89 | 75 | 84 | 14,672 | 3,404 | 2,653 | 20,729 | 232 14 6 | 164 13 6 | B. A. 3 passed. F. A. 26 " |
| 1892-93... | 89 | 93 | 79 | 85 | 11,886 | 3,404 | 2,671 | 17,961 | 193 2 1 | 127 12 11 | B. A. 5 passed, one with honours. F. A. 13 passed. |

The strength of the college remains much the same. The decrease in expenditure is due to the retirement of the Principal. There were several changes in the staff during the year. The Principal, Mr. Young, retired in October, and Mr. Firth, Professor of Mathematics, was appointed to officiate for him; Mr. Mahadeo Yeshwant Dole, M. A., Superintendent, Male Normal School, Jubbulpore, being appointed to officiate, *vice* Mr. Firth. In February, Mr. Jivan Chandra Mukerji, M. A., Professor of Physical Science, resigned his appointment, and Mr. Dole was appointed Professor of Physical Science, on probation. Fee receipts have slightly increased. In the B. A. and F. A. Examinations 5 and 13 passed, as compared with 3 and 26 respectively in the previous year. The tone and discipline of the College show a marked improvement. The general management of the institution reflects much credit on the acting Principal, Mr. Firth.

The Hislop College.

43. The statistics are as under :—

| Year. | Number on roll on 31st March. | Average number on rolls. | Average attendance. | Percentage of attendance. | Expenditure. | | | | Cost of educating each pupil. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Provincial. | Endowments. | Fees. | Total. | Total cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1891-92 ... | 75 | 80 | 67 | 83 | 3,293 | 9,407 | 1,188 | 13,888 | 185 2 9 | 43 14 6 | B. A. 7 passed, 4 with honours. F.A. 17 passed. |
| 1892-93 ... | 94 | 97 | 81 | 83 | 3,293 | 9,473 | 1,556 | 14,322 | 158 11 9 | 35 0 6 | B. A. 10 passed, 1 with honours F. A. 16 passed. |

The number enrolled has increased from 75 to 94, and the average attendance from 67 to 81. The fee revenue has, also, risen from Rs. 1,182 to Rs. 1,556, which is a satisfactory feature. The results of the University examinations were creditable. From the M. A. class, one student appeared for the degree in Sanscrit of the Calcutta University, and stood first on the list. In the B. A. Examination 10, and in the F. A. Examination 16, were successful, as against 7 and 17 respectively in the previous year. Arrangements have been made to provide the institution with a gymnasium, and with an instructor in gymnastics.

The Morris College.

44. The figures are as under :—

| Year. | Number on roll on the 31st March. | Average number on rolls. | Average attendance. | Percentage of attendance | Expenditure. | | | | Cost af educating each pupil. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Provincial. | Endowmens. | Fees. | Total. | Total cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| | | | | | Rs | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1891-92 ... | 69 | 54 | 46 | 85 | ... | 9,339 | 797 | 10,136 | 187 11 3 | ... | B.A. 7, passed, 1 with honours. F. A. 15 passed. |
| 1892-93 ... | 66 | 66 | 48 | 73 | 163 | 11,123 | 994 | 10,280 +2,000 (building grant.) | 155 12 1 | 2 7 9 | B. A. 2, passed. F. A. 16 " |

There is a slight decline in the number enrolled and in the average attendance.

The expenditure has increased from Rs. 10,136 to Rs. 12,280. The increase is due to the grant of Rs. 2,000 by the College Committee towards the erection of the Neill High School building. Fee receipts have increased from Rs. 797 to Rs. 994. In the B. A. and F. A. Examinations, 2 and 16 passed, as against 7 and 15 respectively, in the previous year. The building in which the college is, at present, located is inadequate, but arrangements have been made to accommodate it in the new building recently erected by the Neill High School Committee. This will, doubtless, increase the popularity of the institution.

---

## SECTION IV.—School Education—General.

### *A.—Secondary Schools.—(Boys.)*

Statistics of Secondary Schools.

45. The statistics of Secondary Schools for the last two years are given in the following table :—

| Secondary Schools. | | 1891-92. | | Passed Entrance or Middle School examinations. | 1892-93. | | Passed Entrance or Middle School examinations. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Schools. | Pupils. | | Schools. | Pupils. | |
| **HIGH SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | |
| Government ... | | 5 | 281 | 42 | 5 | 260 | 83 |
| Aided ... | | 7 | 379 | 47 | 7 | 324 | 110 |
| Unaided ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | | 12 | 660 | 89 | 12 | 584 | 193 |
| **MIDDLE SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | |
| Government ... | English ... | 30 | 2,373 | 166 | 10 | 1,459 | 117 |
| | Vernacular. | 19 | 2,284 | ... | 5 | 546 | ... |
| Local Fund and Municipal ... | English ... | 9 | 706 | 49 | 27 | 2,539 | 188 |
| | Vernacular. | 120 | 13,938 | ... | 146 | 17,862 | ... |
| Native State ... | English ... | 4 | 45 | 1 | 4 | 91 | 3 |
| | Vernacular. | 8 | 896 | ... | 8 | 888 | ... |
| Aided ... | English ... | 22 | 1,162 | 123 | 22 | 1,589 | 142 |
| | Vernacular. | 24 | 1,458 | ... | 31 | 1,966 | ... |
| Unaided | English .. | 1 | 53 | ... | 2 | 80 | 3 |
| | Vernacular. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Middle Schools. | English ... | 66 | 4,339 | 339 | 65 | 5,758 | 453 |
| | Vernacular. | 171 | 18,576 | ... | 190 | 262 | ... |
| Grand Total ... | | 249 | 23,575 | ... | 267 | 27,604 | ... |

The number of High Schools remains the same, but the strength has declined from 660 to 584. The falling off is, mainly, due to the smaller number of admissions into the High School department, owing to the decrease in the number of passes in the Middle School examination of the year 1892, when the standard of that examination was, for the first time, raised.

46. The Matriculation and Middle School results are compared below :—

| | 1891-92. | | 1892-93. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Presented. | Passed. | Presented. | Passed. |
| Matriculation ... ... | 284 | 99 | 339 | 227 |
| Middle School ... ... | 930 | 395 | 960 | 480 |

The increase of passes by both examinations, especially in the Matriculation Examination, is satisfactory.

47. The question of providing suitable boarding accommodation in our High and Middle Schools has received much attention during the year. In the review by the Administration of the Report of last year, it was remarked as follows :—

"The great want of our High Schools is the provision of accommodation for students who come from a distance and have no friends living near the school. Representations have been made to the Chief Commissioner as to the risk of contracting bad habits which such young men run : and it is within his knowledge that the fear of this risk has, in some cases, deterred parents from sending their sons to a High School, in a distant town. The danger is a real one, and Mr. MacDonnell would be glad, if the case of each High School, which has not as yet a boarding-house, be taken up separately, and efforts made, with the assistance of District Officers, to raise subscriptions for the purpose."

The Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, remarks :—

"This is a want much felt by malguzars and well-to-do villagers. During my tours of inspection, I frequently met with cases where parents were anxious to pay for an English education for their sons, after they have passed through the village school career, but were averse to submit them to the temptations of a town by sending them to lodge in the bazar."

The importance of this matter has been impressed on District Councils and Municipalities. The main obstacle is want of funds, but steps have, already, been taken to open boarding-houses at Raipur, Hoshangabad, Chhindwara, Seoni and in Jubbulpore, by the Church Mission Society and the Ajnuman Islamia. The Chief Commissioner has allotted a sum of Rs. 5,000 in the Budget of 1893-94 for grants-in-aid of the extension of boarding-houses, and if private subscriptions are forthcoming, to supplement the grant, I trust, in course of time, to see every High and Middle School provided with suitable boarding accommodation.

48. The School Final Examination of the Allahabad University, which, it is hoped, will give a more practical turn to the studies in our High Schools, has been introduced into these Provinces. It is, accordingly, proposed to open classes for the preparation of students for this examination in the High School attached to the Jubbulpore College and in the Saugor, Hoshangabad and Raipur High Schools.

High School department of the Jubbulpore College.

49. The comparative figures are as under :—

| Year. | Number on roll on 31st March. | Average number on rolls. | Average attendance. | Percentage of attendance. | Expenditure. | | | Cost of educating each pupil. | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Provincial Revenues. | Fees. | Total. | Total Cost. | Cost to Government. | |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1891-92 ... | 158 | 179 | 150 | 83 | 3,856 | 4,380 | 8,236 | 46 0 2 | 21 8 8 | 33 Matriculated. |
| 1892-93 ... | 117 | 147 | 116 | 79 | 5,146 | 3,074 | 8,220 | 55 14 8 | 35 1 0 | 49 do. |

The number enrolled has declined from 158 to 117. This is due partly to the higher rate of fees charged in a Government institution, and, partly, to the opening of other high schools in the city of Jubbulpore and elsewhere. Fee receipts have, consequently, declined from Rs. 4,380 to Rs. 3,074. Forty-nine students passed the Matriculation Examination, as against 33 last year. Gymnastics and drill, which had, in previous years, been neglected, have received increased attention. Cricket is played by the students. The Principal reports that drawing has become more popular, the attendance in the drawing class having improved. Seven students, out of 15 presented, obtained certificates in the examination of the Bombay School of Art.

Certain improvements have been made in the boarding-house, but the building is still damp and unhealthy in the rainy season.

Saugor High School.

50. The statistics are as follows :—

| Department. | Number on the roll. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School ... | 50 | 43 | 44 | 41 | 941 | 1,005 | 5 | 12 |
| Middle do. .. | 274 | 348 | 201 | 242 | 1,257 | 1,438 | 20 | 27 |
| Upper Primary ... | 185 | 582 | 77 | 439 | 383 | 500 | 63 | 102 |
| Lower do. ... | 392 | | 424 | | 824 | | 103 | 73 |
| Total ... | 901 | 973 | 746 | 722 | 3,405 | 2,943 | ... | ... |

The strength of the institution, with its branches, was 973 as against 901. Fee receipts have decreased from Rs. 3,405 to Rs. 2,943, owing to the alteration in the fee rules. Twelve students passed the Matriculation Examination, as against 5, and 27 the Middle School as against 20, last year. Passes by the Upper Primary Examination increased from 63 to 102, which indicates successful work on the part of the head-master and his staff. The physical training of the pupils is well looked after, and is carried on in the gymnasium, the tennis court and the cricket field. The great want of the school is a suitable boarding-house, the present building used as such being most inadequate. The general progress of the institution reflects much credit on the Head-master, Mr. Nanak Chand, and his assistants.

Hoshangabad High School.

51. The figures are compared below :—

| Department. | Number on the roll. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92 | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School ... | 11 | 44 | 8 | 36 | 36 | 882 | ... | 10 |
| Middle do. Primary ... | 127<br>39 | 152 | 76<br>47 | 110 | 595<br>282 | 751 | 7<br>12 | 15 |
| Primary ... | 165 | 191 | 124 | 145 | 242 | 163 | 12<br>13 | 17 U. P.<br>39 L. P. |
| Total ... | 342 | 387 | 255 | 291 | 1,155 | 1,796 | ... | ... |

The high school department in this institution was opened in January 1892. The strength has increased from 342 to 387, and the fee income, from Rs. 1,155 to Rs. 1,796. The fee receipts in the English department, alone, have more than doubled in the last two years. The results of the Matriculation examination were most satisfactory, all the students presented, 10 in number, having passed. Fifteen students passed the Middle School Examination, as against 7, and 17 the Upper Primary Examination, as against 12 last year. Gymnastics and drill are well taught, and some of the students play cricket. A separate drawing-master has been appointed, which will, doubtless, improve the instruction in this subject. Temporary arrangements have been made for a boarding-house, but when the new building now under construction is completed, permanent quarters for about 50 boarders will be provided. The general results are creditable to the Head-master, Mr. Venaik Rao, and his assistants.

Raipur High School.

52. The comparative statistics are as follows :—

| Department. | Number on rolls. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93 | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92 | 1892-93. | 1891-92 | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School ... | 44 | 38 | 33 | 28 | 776 | 780 | 3 | 8 |
| Middle do. U. P. English ... | 162<br>80 | 212 | 155<br>78 | 171 | 1,289<br>470 | 1,412 | 21<br>44 | 18 |
| Primary .. | 472 | 507 | 348 | 319 | 555 | 418 | 60<br>82 | 53 U. P.<br>60 L. P. |
| Total ... | 758 | 757 | 614 | 518 | 3,090 | 2,610 | ... | ... |

The total number enrolled remains much the same as it was last year. The strength of the high and middle school departments and the average attendance have declined, which is attributable to the frequent changes in the staff, and to the cholera epidemic that prevailed, during part of the year. The Head-master, Mr. Nand Lal, retired on medical certificate, and Mr. Waman Daji Oke, Head-master of the Sambalpur High School, was appointed in his place. Eight students passed the Matriculation, and 18 the Middle School Examination, as against 3 and 21 respectively, in the previous year. Passes by the Upper Primary

Examination were 53, as compared with 60. A separate drawing-master has been appointed, which will, doubtless, lead to better results in the Bombay School of Art Examination. Drill and gymnastics are well taught by a trained instructor. The tone and discipline of the school were good.

High School, Sambalpur.

53. The comparative figures are as under:—

| Department. | Number on rolls. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92 | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School .. | 18 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 431 | 369 | 1 | 4 |
| Middle do. .. | 153 | 140 | 111 | 108 | 846 | 680 | 6 | 12 |
| English Upper Primary .. | | | | | | | 34 | ... |
| Vernacular Middle ... | 88 | 91 | 68 | 67 | 65 | 65 | ... | .. |
| Primary .. | 149 | 158 | 107 | 130 | 88 | 89 | 29 | 39 U.P. 27 L.P. |
| Total ... | 408 | 407 | 301 | 320 | 1,430 | 1,203 | ... | ... |

The strength of this school, with its branches, was 407, as against 408 last year. Numbers in the middle school department have declined from 153 to 140. The results of the different examinations for which the students appeared were as follows:—

| | Last year. | Present year. |
|---|---|---|
| Matriculation ... ... ... ... | 1 | 4 |
| Middle School ... ... ... ... | 6 | 12 |
| Upper Primary ... ... ... ... | 34 | 39 |

The permanent Head-master, Mr. Waman Daji Oke, was transferred to Raipur in September, when the present incumbent, Mr. Vijaya Chandra Muzumdar, B.A., joined from Cuttack. It was resolved to appoint a graduate whose vernacular was Uriya, as the school had not proved successful under the management of officers whose vernacular was not that of the Sambalpur district. It is hoped that Mr. Vijaya Chandra Muzumdar will realize the expectations formed of him, and will succeed in bringing the school to a state of greater efficiency.

Hitkarni Sabha High School, Jubbulpore.

54. The figures are compared below:—

| Department. | Number on rolls. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School ... | 26 | 6 | 20 | 16 | 314 | 671 | ... | 6 |
| Middle do. ... | 140 | 204 | 128 | 172 | 522 | 762 | 18 | 22 |
| English Primary ... | 80 | | 71 | | 253 | | 44 | ... |
| Primary .. | 218 | 228 | 156 | 179 | 189 | 127 | 53 | 25 U.P. 41 L.P. |
| Total ... | 464 | 438 | 375 | 367 | 1,278 | 1,560 | ... | ... |

Numbers show a slight decrease, *viz.*, from 464 to 438; whilst fee receipts have increased from Rs. 1,278 to Rs. 1,560. The institution presented pupils, for the first time, for the Matriculation Examination and 6 candidates were successful. Twenty-two students passed the Middle School, and 25 the Upper Primary Examination, as against 18 and 44, in the previous year. The decline in Upper Primary passes is to be regretted. The weakness of the Upper Primary class was, it may be remarked, pointed out by the Inspector of Schools, at his examination of the school in September. Gymnastics and drill are taught, but there is no play ground. The building is most inadequate, being over-crowded, dark, ill-ventilated and insanitary. I trust that the Committee will take steps to provide a better building for so large and important an institution. There is no boarding-house. The tone and discipline of the school are creditable to the head-master and his assistants.

Church Mission High School, Jubbulpore.

55. The figures are shown below :—

| Department. | Number on rolls. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92 | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93 | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School .. | 45 | 44 | 35 | 40 | 276 | 555 | 7 | 7 |
| Middle do. ... | 76 | 115 | 70 | 96 | 280 | 560 | 18 | 10 |
| English Upper Primary ... | 99 | | 44 | | 123 | | 43 | ... |
| Primary ... | 620 | 714 | 511 | 512 | 439 | 573 | 97 | 36 U.P. 95 L.P. |
| Total ... | 840 | 873 | 660 | 648 | 1,118 | 1,688 | ... | ... |

The strength of this institution, with its branches, shows an increase, the number being 873, as against 840, in the previous year. Fee collections have increased from Rs. 1,118 to Rs. 1,688, owing to the stricter enforcement of the rules. The results of the various examinations were fairly satisfactory. In the Matriculation Examination, 7 students were successful, *viz.*, the same result as last year. Ten students passed the Middle School, and 36 the Upper Primary Examinations, as against 18 and 43, respectively, last year. One student obtained a first grade certificate in the Bombay School of Art. Drill and gymnastics are excellently taught, and cricket and foot-ball are played. Temporary arrangements for a boarding-house have been made, and the manager is taking steps to provide a suitable building. The tone and discipline are good. The general management of the institution reflects credit on the manager, the Revd. J. Gill, and the head-master, Mr. K. N. Basu.

Anjuman Islamia High School, Jubbulpore.

56. The statistics are given below :—

| Department. | Numbers on rolls. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92 | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School ... | 7 | 13 | 6 | 10 | 61 | 120 | ... | 2 |
| Middle do. ... | 61 | 59 | 42 | 49 | 163 | 300 | 5 | 5 |
| English Primary ... | 27 | | 25 | | 75 | | 20 | ... |
| Primary ... | 74 | 112 | 110 | 90 | 61 | 164 | 22 | 14 U.P. 33 L.P. |
| Total ... | 169 | 184 | 183 | 149 | 360 | 584 | ... | ... |

Numbers show an increase of 15, and the fee income an increase of Rs. 224. Attendance and progress have been fair. The school presented pupils, for the first time, for the Matriculation Examination, and passed 2 out of 5 examinees. In the Middle School Examination, 5 passed, *viz.*, the same result as in the previous year. Fourteen passed the Upper Primary examination, as against 20 last year. The school-building has been improved, and the School Committee are making arrangements to open a boarding-house for Mahomedan students who come from places outside Jubbulpore. The school is well looked after by the Anjuman Islamia, whose enlightened interest in education is most creditable to them.

High School Department of the Hislop College, Nagpur.

57. The figures are compared below :—

| Department. | Number enrolled. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School .. | 129 | 115 | 151 | 137 | 1,576 | 1,366 | 24 | 40 |
| Middle do. .. | 64 | 135 | 65 | 92 | 420 | 541 | 11 | 7 |
| Upper Primary .. | 51 | } 264 | 41 | } 219 | 163 | } 414 | 56 | 28 |
| Lower do. ... | 237 | | 215 | | 362 | | 82 | 35 |
| Total .. | 481 | 514 | 472 | 448 | 2,521 | 2,321 | ... | ... |

The strength of the institution has increased from 481 to 514, but the average attendance shows a slight decline. Fee receipts have decreased from Rs. 2,521 to Rs. 2,321, owing to the alterations in the fee rules. Forty students passed the Matriculation Examination, as against 24 last year. The results in the Middle School and Upper Primary Examinations are, however, unsatisfactory. Seven students only, as against 17, were successful in the Middle School Examination, and 28, as against 56, in the Upper Primary Examination. These results indicate that the Middle School and Upper Primary classes do not receive sufficient attention. It is hoped that they will be worked up, to the proper standard, in future years. As feeders of the High School and Collegiate Departments, it is essential that they should be maintained in a state of efficiency. Drill has, recently, been introduced, and a fair beginning has been made as regards gymnastics. The new building is now finished, and is, in every respect, an excellent school-house.

Neill City High School, Nagpur.

58. The comparative statistics are as follows :—

| Department. | Number enrolled. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed. by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School ... | 140 | 121 | 166 | 138 | 1,070 | 1,806 | 23 | 48 |
| Middle do. ... | 237 | 280 | 189 | 230 | 673 | 1,136 | 35 | 32 |
| Upper Primary ... | 59 | } 312 | 71 | } 287 | 210 | } 469 | 27 | 36 |
| Lower do. ... | 327 | | 291 | | 384 | | 45 | 47 |
| Total ... | 763 | 713 | 717 | 655 | 2,337 | 3,411 | ... | ... |

The name of this school (the City Aided High School) was changed, during the year, by the Committee, to that of the "Neill City High School," in recognition of the active part which Mr. John Neill, I. C. S., formerly Judicial Commissioner of these Provinces, took in the establishment of the school, and the support which he, always, gave it.

The strength has decreased by 50, and the average daily attendance by 62. The decrease is mainly confined to the high school and primary departments, numbers in the middle department having increased by 43. Fee receipts have increased from Rs. 2,337 to Rs. 3,411, which is due to the stricter enforcement of the rules. The results of the Matriculation Examination were most satisfactory, 48 candidates having passed, as against 23 last year. In the Middle School and Upper Primary Examinations, passes were 32 and 36, as against 35 and 27 respectively, in the previous year. Drill and gymnastics are well taught by a competent instructor. The want of a suitable building will, soon, be removed. The Chief Commissioner was good enough to hand over to the Committee the old Bhonsla building in which the school was located. They have pulled down the greater part of it, and erected a series of excellent class rooms, with an upper story, in which, I understand, the Morris College is to be accommodated. The work was done under the supervision and direction of the Secretary to the School Committee, Mr. Bipin Krishna Bose, Rai Bahadur, to whose skill and energy in the matter the Department is much indebted.

Seoni Mission High School.

59. The figures are as follows:—

| Department. | Number enrolled. | | Average attendance. | | Fees. | | Passed by prescribed examinations. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93 | 1891-92 | 1892-93 | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | | |
| High School ... | 10 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 40 | 17 | ... | .. |
| Middle do. ... | 18 | 27 | 17 | 22 | 51 | 107 | 2 | 4 |
| Upper Primary .. | 27 | 174 | 24 | 105 | 22 | 181 | 14 | 23 |
| Lower do. ... | 131 | | 96 | | 23 | | 30 | 15 |
| Total ... | 186 | 207 | 146 | 134 | 136 | 305 | ... | ... |

Numbers have increased from 186 to 207, but there is a slight decrease in the average attendance. Fee receipts have risen from Rs. 136 to Rs. 305, which is due to the stricter observance of the rules. Middle School passes were 4, as against 2 last year, and the passes by the Upper Primary 23, as against 14. Due attention is paid to physical training. The school-building is much in need of repairs. None of the staff possess Normal Certificates. It would, doubtless, improve the instruction of the school, if the manager were to send some of the teachers for a course of training in the Nagpur Training Institution. The Inspector of Schools reports that the school is, generally, in a flourishing condition. I understand that the manager has recently abolished the High School Department.

Middle Schools.

60. The number of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools is, at present 65, and of Vernacular Middle Schools, 190. Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools show a nominal increase of 1,419 in strength, which is mainly accounted for by the absorption into the Middle

department of the first English class, hitherto treated as a separate institution. Deducting, for the sake of comparison, the numbers in those classes, the figures stand as follows :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Number on rolls | 1892 | .. 4,339 |
| | 1893 | ... 4,328 |

The decline is explained, partly, by the closure of two Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools, *viz.*, the 2nd grade Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools at Multai and Betul, and, partly, by the operation of the new Fee Code, the rates for English education having been slightly raised. The decline is, I believe, merely temporary. The decrease under Government Middle Schools, and the increase under Local Fund and Municipal institutions is explained by the transfer of certain Government institutions to local management. The new Upper Primary Examination scheme, which renders a pass by that examination a condition of admission into the middle department, and, therefore, prolongs the period of purely vernacular instruction from 3 to 4 years, will, doubtless, increase the efficiency of Anglo-Vernacular schools. Students will be better able to grapple with the difficulties of English, at a more advanced age and after they have gained a sound knowledge of their own vernacular. All the Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools are, now, provided with physical science apparatus. Instruction in the subject has improved, as, the work of the itinerant instructors in science being finished, each school has one or two masters who are competent to teach it. Drawing continues to increase in popularity. The process of supplying each school with a separate instructor who has passed the 2nd or 3rd grade of the Bombay School of Art has been carried on, separate drawing masters having been appointed for the Wardha and Narsinghpur Middle Schools. Physical training has received as much attention as in previous years. Regard has been had to the cultivation of habits of courtesy and respect for authority, in school boys, the result being a marked improvement in discipline. The success of Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools is mainly gauged by the result of the Middle School Examination. The following table gives the information regarding each Anglo-Vernacular Middle School, the schools being arranged according to circles of Inspectors of Schools :—

| Name of School. | Number Sent up. | Number passed. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT. | | | |
| NORTHERN CIRCLE. | | | |
| Middle School, Murwara ... ... | 10 | 9 | |
| Do. Narsinghpur ... ... | 22 | 16 | |
| Do. Gadarwara ... ... | 14 | 5 | |
| Do. Sohagpur ... ... | 16 | 9 | |
| Do. Harda ... ... | 20 | 11 | |
| Do. Seoni-Malwa ... ... | 9 | 7 | |
| Do. Damoh ... ... | 20 | 7 | |
| Do. Hatta ... .. | 11 | 7 | |
| Do. Khandwa ... ... | 22 | 9 | |
| Do. Burhanpur ... ... | 13 | 8 | |
| Do. Khurai ... ... | 9 | 5 | |
| Kajkumar School, Jubbulpore ... ... | 1 | 1 | |
| EASTERN CIRCLE. | | | |
| Middle School, Bilaspur ... ... | 16 | 7 | |
| Do. Dhamtari ... ... | 6 | 3 | |

| Name of School. | Number sent up. | Number passed. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| UNDER PUBLIC MANAGEMENT. | | | |
| SOUTHERN CIRCLE. | | | |
| Middle School, Badnur ... ... | 17 | 10 | |
| Do. Kamptee ... ... | 18 | 11 | |
| Do. Umrer ... ... | 14 | 9 | |
| Do. Ramtek ... ... | 6 | 5 | |
| Do. Wardha ... .. | 15 | 10 | |
| Do. Hinganghat ... ... | 10 | 5 | |
| Do. Arvi ... ... | 10 | 7 | |
| Do. Chanda ... ... | 25 | 21 | |
| Do. Bhandara ... ... | 42 | 11 | |
| Do. Chhindwara ... ... | 13 | 6 | |
| Do. Seoni-Chhapara ... ... | 13 | 10 | |
| Do. Burha ... ... | 11 | 10 | |
| Do. Sironcha ... ... | 5 | 5 | |
| Do. Ashti ... ... | 6 | 1 | |
| Do. Katol ... .. | 4 | 2 | |
| Do. Saoner ... .. | 1 | 1 | |
| UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT. | | | |
| NORTHERN CIRCLE. | | | |
| Mission School, Hoshangabad ... ... | 12 | 5 | |
| Jagannath Middle School, Mandla ... .. | 11 | 3 | |
| R. G. Mahajani School, Jubbulpore ... .. | 10 | 3 | |
| Sadar Bazar C. M. School, do. ... ... | 8 | 1 | |
| SOUTHERN CIRCLE. | | | |
| Middle School, Deoli ... ... | 9 | 2 | |
| Native Institution, Nagpur ... .. | 18 | 10 | |
| Sitabuldi Aided School, Nagpur ... .. | 11 | 8 | |
| Andhra Sabha do. do. ... ... | 7 | 5 | |
| New English do. do. ... ... | 16 | 7 | |
| Anjumani Hamee do. do. ... .. | 5 | 3 | |
| EASTERN CIRCLE. | | | |
| Mission School, Raipur ... ... | 2 | 1 | |
| Middle School, Raj-Nandgaon ... ... | 6 | 3 | |

Five hundred and twenty-four candidates appeared for the examination, of whom 279, or 53 per cent. were successful. Two hundred and eight students appeared from the schools in the Northern Circle, of whom 106 were successful, or nearly 51 per cent. In the Southern Circle, 159 passed, out of 283 examinees, or 56 per cent., and in the Eastern Circle, 14 out of 33 examinees, or nearly 42 per cent. As regards individual schools, the Chanda Middle School, with 21 passes out of 25 candidates, the Murwara Middle School, with 9 out of 10, the Narsinghpur Middle School, with 16 out of 22, the Seoni-Chhapara School, with 10 out of 13, the Burha Middle School, with 10 out of 11, the Sironcha Middle School, with 5 out of 5, the Burhanpur Middle School, with 8 out of 13, the Arvi Middle School, with 7 out of 10, the Umrer Middle School, with 9 out of 14 candidates did the best.

As regards schools under private management, the only institutions which passed more than 50 per cent. of candidates presented were the Sitabuldi School and the Andhra Sabha School, Nagpur.

Vernacular Middle Schools have increased by 19 in Schools, and by 2,686 in strength. The increase is due to the raising of the standard of certain Vernacular Primary Schools to the status of Middle Schools. It is anticipated that the new scheme of offering bonuses to the head-masters of these institutions for passing candidates by the Teachers' certificate examination will largely stimulate Vernacular Middle education. Hitherto, these schools have been in an unsatisfactory condition, for want of a *raison d' etre*. There is no public vernacular test, to consummate the course of vernacular instruction and to gauge the success of Vernacular Middle Schools, as is done by the Middle School Examination for Anglo-Vernacular Middle Schools. Masters of Vernacular Middle Schools have, consequently, lacked the incentive of a definite object to work for. That want will be, to some extent, supplied by the offer of bonuses

for passing the Teachers' Certificate Examination. Masters will, it is expected, be stimulated to greater activity and a wholesome emulation excited between school and school.

## B.—Primary Education—*Boys.*

61. The comparative statistics of Primary Schools for boys are detailed in the subjoined table:—

Primary Education.

| Primary Schools for Boys only. | 1891-92. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1892-93. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of schools. | Number of scholars. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial. | Cess. | Fees. | Subscriptions and other sources. | Total. | | | Cost to Government. | | Number of schools. | Number of scholars. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial. | Cess. | Fees. | Subscriptions and other sources. | Total. | | | Cost to Government. | | |
| | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| **Under Public Management.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government ... | 121 | 6,775 | 5,346 | 19,507 | 280 | 12,466 | 12,095 | 44,348 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 13 | 6 | 133 | 2,059 | 1,539 | 7,198 | ... | 1,311 | 1,413 | 9,922 | 4 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 8 | 3 |
| Local Fund and Municipal ... | 659 | 43,499 | 29,082 | 34,939 | 81,009 | 18,507 | 10,389 | 1,44,844 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 10 | 695 | 48,313 | 31,559 | 18,771 | 97,863 | 20,285 | 17,162 | 1,54,081 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 5 |
| Native States ... | 134 | 7,696 | 4,369 | ... | 5,084 | 507 | 9,617 | 15,208 | 2 | 0 | 11 | ... | | | 118 | 6,964 | 3,722 | ... | 5,440 | 492 | 6,046 | 11,980 | 1 | 12 | 0 | ... | | |
| **Under Private Management.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aided ... | 503 | 22,968 | 14,027 | 18,342 | 7,968 | 10,892 | 30,497 | 67,699 | 2 | 15 | 9 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 805 | 39,029 | 22,704 | 24,996 | 12,716 | 13,14[illegible] | 33,420 | 84,280 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 0 | 11 | 8 |
| Unaided ... | 76 | 2,745 | 1,645 | ... | ... | 1,100 | 4,471 | 5,571 | 2 | 1 | 0 | ... | | | 125 | 4,195 | 2,655 | ... | ... | 715 | 3,238 | 3,953 | 0 | 13 | 8 | ... | | |
| Total ... | 1,493 | 83,683 | 55,071 | 72,788 | 94,341 | 43,472 | 67,069 | 2,77,670 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 1,776 | 1,00,560 | 62,479 | 50,965 | 1,16,019 | 35,951 | 61,281 | 2,64,216 | 2 | 13 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 8 |

From the above table it would appear that the number of Primary Schools on the 31st March 1893, was 1,776 with 100,560 pupils, as compared with 1,493 schools and 83,683 pupils, on the corresponding date of the year 1892. Schools, according to this table, have increased by nearly 19 per cent., and pupils by a little over 20 per cent. It may be mentioned that the increase is greater than has been shown in any previous 20 years in the Educational history of these Provinces. The actual increase is, nominally, reduced by a change of classification, *viz.*, the absorption into the Middle department of the 1st English class, hitherto classed as primary. Vernacular Primary Schools, as stated in paragraph 2 above, have increased by 347, or 24 per cent. in institutions, and by 18,707, or nearly 23 per cent. in pupils. Classified according to circles of Inspectors of Schools, the increase is as follows :--

| | Schools. | Pupils. |
|---|---|---|
| Northern Circle ... ... .. | 123 | 5,182 |
| Southern do. ... ... .. | 135 | 6,025 |
| Eastern do. ... ... ... | 89 | 7,500 |
| Total ... | 347 | 18,707 |

As observed above, the key note of the year's operations has been the extension and improvement of Primary education. In the review of last year's report, the backwardness of Primary education formed the subject of comment, as follows :—

"The Chief Commissioner recognizes that there is a great deal to be done before Primary education in these Provinces can be considered to be in a satisfactory condition. While the Chief Commissioner will be glad to see an increase in the number of graduates, and is prepared to deal liberally with all private enterprize or effort to encourage and improve collegiate and secondary education, he nevertheless, considers that the success of the Education Department in these Provinces for the next few years will be principally gauged by the progress it makes in increasing the number of village schools, and in raising the number of children attending schools of that class."

The subject, also, attracted the attention of so experienced an officer as Mr. J. B. Fuller, I.C.S., C.I.E., who, in his Review of the progress of the Central Provinces during the past 30 years, points to the risk of being cheated by unscrupulous malguzars and money-lenders to which his ignorance exposes the illiterate ryot :—

"It is at the same time true that cheating is common and wide-spread, and that both malguzars and money-lenders profit largely by the exercise of undue influence. Obstinate, at some times, the ryot is exceedingly pliable at others, and a case recently came to my notice in which an influential malguzar induced a large number of his ryots, without the smallest consideration in return, to admit themselves in writing to be merely the sub-tenants of one of his relations—a man who had never been near the land, and actually to confirm the deed of admission, in the Government Registration office. Having signed away their rights, they realized what was lost, and begged for the interference of Government. The rights which have been granted to the ryots require, for their preservation, an improvement in his intelligence, for which we have, as yet, merely trusted to time and experience. Little or nothing has been done to educate him, and the great majority are unable to sign their own names or to do the simplest sum in arithmetic. A knowledge of the 3 R's does not make all men prudent managers. But it, at all events, puts it in their power to be prudent, and the spread of Elementary Education certainly offers the most hopeful antidote for present evils."

These remarks might, possibly be held to imply some reproach on the Education Department, but a reference to the sums spent on Primary education in the last 20 years in these Provinces, will show that the department has done as much as could be expected of it, having regard to the limited funds placed at its disposal. This fact was, doubtless, seen by Sir Antony MacDonnell, when he increased the allotment for Primary education by Rs. 50,000, with the object of enabling the department to bring the antidote, of which Mr. Fuller speaks, more within the reach of the masses: Rs. 25,000 were, in the beginning of the year, allotted to the different District Councils, who lost no time in applying it to the establishment of new schools. As many as 300 schools were opened, by the end of the official year, in villages where there was a demand for education. The schools were established on one uniform system, *viz.*, the combined, *i.e*, a system which combines the fixed grant with the result grant system. It was found that the result grant system was unsuitable for backward tracts and newly-opened schools, because, owing to epidemics of disease and other causes, masters are frequently unable to earn any grant, and becoming discouraged, close their schools, and take to other occupations. The combined system, by the offer of a small fixed grant, as subsistence allowance, renders the master, to a great extent, independent of such accidents as may cause the loss of his result grant; whilst the offer of a result grant, by appealing to his self-interest, gives him an incentive to work. The rules regarding the combined system were slightly modified and made more economical, so as to fit them for general adoption. See Appendix F. In opening new schools, the main difficulty was the provision of an adequate teaching staff. Teachers have, indeed, been secured, but they are men of poor attainments, and without training or experience. Our Normal Schools were quite unequal to the demand, apart from the fact that the Normal student is too expensive an article for general use. To meet the want, a system of offering bonuses to the head-masters of Vernacular Middle Schools, for passing students by the Teachers' Certificate Examination, was adopted. A certain number of bonuses were sanctioned for each district, and are awarded, in accordance with the order in which the candidates pass the Teachers' Certificate Examination, to the head-masters of Vernacular Middle Schools. There are, at present, in the Provinces, 190 Vernacular Middle Schools, the masters of most of which are Normal students, and, therefore, competent to train masters for the Teachers' Certificate Examination. No change of system will be necessary, as the course of study for the Teachers' Certificate Examination corresponds, mainly, with the curriculum of Vernacular Middle Schools. The teachers, therefore, of those institutions, if they wish to compete for bonuses, have simply to continue teaching the subjects they have hitherto taught, adding the small amount of instruction in the principles and methods of education prescribed for the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Primary grade. The men turned out of these schools will not, it is true, be equal in quality to the students trained in our Normal Schools, but they will be required to pass the same examination, in general subjects, will have received a little instruction in the proper methods of teaching, and will have seen something of the practical working of a school.

The system has, if nothing else, the merit of simplicity and economy. Its efficiency has been proved by the success which has attended it in the Sambalpur district, in which it has been in vogue for several years. I anticidate that the new training classes opened on this system will, in course

of time, maintain a sufficient supply of fairly competent teachers for our new schools. The Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, writes:—

"I have visited many combined system schools, and consider them not only promising, but I expect them, in the course of 3 or 4 years, to give better results than the ordinary fixed pay District Council Schools. There is room for many more, and when touring in Hoshangabad, Nimar and Narsinghpur, I received many applications from the people praying that one of the new schools might be opened in their villages."

The steps taken to popularise education in rural tracts, and to adapt it to the requirements of the agricultural classes, by simplifying the curriculum and shortening the hours of study, have been adverted to in paragraph 4 above. As regards the existing schools, the progress made during the year has been, on the whole, satisfactory. Manual training is, now, taught as an optional subject, and Kindergarten instruction is increasing in popularity. A stimulus to instruction in drawing has been given by the offer of prizes on the results of the Upper Primary Examination. Instruction in agriculture has improved, especially in the schools under masters who have been trained in the Normal Class for the training of teachers in the subject. Instruction in object lessons has received increased attention. A book in the vernacular adapted to Indian requirements from Mr. Rick's book of object lessons has been prepared by Mr. Mahadeo Yeshwant Dole, M.A., Professor in the Jubbulpore College, and is in the Press.

Most of the existing schools, especially in the Bhandara district, have neat school-gardens, which increase the attractiveness of the school, and, it is hoped, provide boys with wholesome occupation out of school hours. Drill, gymnastics and native games are practised in most schools. School conferences were held at the head-quarters of each district. At these conferences, the masters were instructed in the rules of the Department, in methods of teaching, &c., and were encouraged to compare notes with other schools. Each conference ended with an inter-school contest in games, for which prizes were liberally subscribed by the people.

The disproportion that exists between the number of children under instruction and those of school-going age in our existing schools has been frequently noticed. As a matter of fact, the strength of each school, ordinarily, represents only about a third of the children who might be under instruction. On this point the Inspector of Schools, Northern Circle, remarks as follows:—

"The ordinary village school is capable of accommodating about 50 or 60 children, and is, as a rule, taught by one master and a monitor. Such schools are, for the most part, found in villages containing 1,000 inhabitants and upwards. The number of children of school-going age in such villages amounts to about 150 per thousand, so that the school accommodation and staff (reckoning 60 children for one master and one monitor) in a village of 1,000 inhabitants are only sufficient for less than half the number of children who might be at school. A further increase in numbers attending existing schools cannot be looked for, as our village schools are full. Further increase means overcrowding."

The necessity of providing increased accommodation, in the existing schools, will be brought to the notice of District Councils, in the ensuing year.

62. The results of the Upper Primary Examination, arranged according to circles of Inspectors of Schools, were as follows :—.

| | Passes in 1891-92. | Passes in 1892-93. |
|---|---|---|
| Northern Circle ... ... ... | 2,217 | 2,461 |
| Southern do. ... ... ... | 2,826 | 2,712 |
| Eastern do. ... ... ... | 2,293 | 2,027 |
| Total ... | 7,336 | 7,200 |

The total decrease is 136.

In the Northern Circle there has been an increase in passes of 244, whilst the Southern and Eastern Circles show a decrease of 114 and 266, respectively. The Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, offers no explanation of the decline in his circle. The decline in the Eastern Circle is attributed to the prevalence of cholera, which caused the closure of some schools for part of the year.

63. The results of the examination for prizes in Drawing, Common objects and agriculture, awarded on the results of the Upper Primary Examination were as under :—

| | | Drawing. | Common objects. | Agriculture. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number appeared... | 1891-92. ... | ..... | 8,897 | 7,912 |
| | 1892-93. ... | 5,232 | 8,783 | 8,117 |
| Do. passed ... | 1891-92. .. | ..... | 5,597 | 4,752 |
| | 1892-93. ... | 3,122 | 6,137 | 5,192 |

Prizes in Drawing were, for the first time, offered; 5,232 candidates appeared, of whom 3,122 qualified. As regards Common objects and Agriculture, it may be noted that the number of passes shows an increase of 540 under the former, and of 440 under the latter.

64. The progress of education in the Feudatory States is compared in the following table :—

Education in the Native States.

| No. | Name of State. | Area. | Population. | Schools. | | Scholars. | | Increase. | | Decrease. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | Schools. | Pupils. | Schools. | Pupils. |
| 1 | Raigarh ... | 1,186 | 1,68,525 | 11 | 12 | 727 | 741 | 1 | 14 | ... | ... |
| 2 | Sarangarh .. | 540 | 83,210 | 15 | 18 | 915 | 1,044 | 3 | 129 | ... | ... |
| 3 | Patna ... | 2,399 | 3,32,197 | 24 | 26 | 1,495 | 1,515 | 2 | 20 | ... | ... |
| 4 | Kalahandi ... | 3,745 | 3,26,295 | 27 | 30 | 1,361 | 1,421 | 3 | 60 | ... | ... |
| 5 | Kawardha ... | 798 | 91,813 | 16 | 17 | 867 | 900 | 1 | 33 | ... | ... |
| 6 | Sakti ... | 138 | 25.374 | 3 | 3 | 170 | 181 | ... | 11 | ... | ... |
| 7 | Khairagarh .. | 931 | 1,81.184 | 8 | 9 | 539 | 559 | 1 | 20 | ... | ... |
| 8 | Raj Nandgaon .. | 871 | 1,83,866 | 24 | 24 | 1,932 | 1,953 | ... | 21 | ... | ... |
| 9 | Chhuikhadan .. | 154 | 36,288 | 2 | 2 | 110 | 129 | ... | 19 | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | 11,062 | 14,28,752 | 130 | 141 | 8,116 | 8,443 | 11 | 427 | ... | ... |
| 1 | Bamra ... | 1,988 | 1,04,367 | 23 | 13 | 380 | 359 | ... | ... | 10 | 21 |
| 2 | Rehrakhol ... | 833 | 20,335 | 2 | 4 | 40 | 158 | 2 | 118 | ... | ... |
| 3 | Sonpur ... | 906 | 1,95,245 | 11 | 14 | 588 | 606 | 3 | 18 | ... | ... |
| 4 | Kanker . | 1,429 | 82,379 | 6 | 14 | 516 | 910 | 8 | 394 | ... | ... |
| 5 | Bastar ... | 13,062 | 3,10,881 | 18 | 26 | 772 | 1,145 | 8 | 373 | ... | ... |
| | Total .. | 18,218 | 7,13,210 | 60 | 71 | 2,296 | 3,178 | 11 | 782 | ... | ... |
| | GRAND TOTAL. | 29,435 | 21,41,962 | 190 | 212 | 10,412 | 11,621 | 22 | 1,209 | ... | ... |

The figures of five States (Bastar, Kanker, Bamra, Rehrakhol and Sonepur) with 71 schools and 3,178 pupils, which are not under regular inspection, have not been included in the annual returns. When the scheme for the re-organization of the Inspecting agency comes into force, these States will be provided with an adequate system of inspection, and a rapid advance in Primary Education may be expected. In the States which are under inspection, schools have increased by 11 and pupils by 427, or by over 5 per cent.

## SECTION V.—School Education—Special.

65. The following table gives the comparative statistics of our Training Schools for teachers :—

| | Names. | Number of students at the close of the year. | | Students certified or promoted. | | Average daily attendance. | | Total cost. | | Cost of educating each pupil. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | | | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| For men. | Secondary Schools for teachers ... | 17 | 8 | 25 | 11 | 14 | 12 | 2,749 | 1,541 | 183 4 6 | 118 8 7 |
| | Nagpur ... | 16 | 36 | 30 | 14 | 31 | 30 | 9,542 | 9,446 | 284 13 4 | 277 13 2 |
| | Jubbulpore ... | 85 | 87 | 44 | 42 | 80 | 77 | 10,072 | 9,621 | 114 7 3 | 110 9 3 |
| | Raipur ... | 48 | 48 | 36 | 17 | 44 | 43 | 4,121 | 4,777 | 98 7 0 | 97 7 10 |
| | Sambalpur ... | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 594 | 632 | 59 6 4 | 63 3 2 |
| | Total ... | 176 | 189 | 145 | 92 | 179 | 172 | 27,078 | 26,017 | 145 1 11 | 136 3 5 |
| For women. | Jubbulpore ... | 19 | 23 | 8 | 7 | 18 | 22 | 6,151 | 6,380 | 279 9 5 | 277 6 3 |
| | Grand Total ... | 195 | 212 | 153 | 99 | 197 | 194 | 33,229 | 32,397 | 154 9 0 | 151 6 2 |

Nagpur Training Institution.

66. This institution contains two departments, a secondary, in which teachers are trained for employment in colleges and secondary schools, and a primary, in which students are trained for primary schools. Seventeen students appeared for the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the collegiate and secondary grades, of whom 13 passed. The students of the primary grade, 3rd class, having been dismissed last year for insubordination, it became necessary to form a new class, who joined too late in the year to admit of their appearing for examination, at the usual time of the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the primary grade, *viz.*, in October. Fifteen students of the primary grade, 2nd class, appeared for examination, and 14 passed. The results of the Bombay School of Art Examination were not so satisfactory as they were last year, two candidates only obtaining 1st grade certificates, as against 13 last year. The building and boarding-house are both inadequate. The removal of the institution to the old Military Lines at Takli, which has been sanctioned, has been delayed, owing to the fact that the building was required, temporarily, for other purposes.

Jubbulpore Normal School.

67. There were 87 students under instruction as against 92 last year. Seventy-four are Hindus and 13 Mahomedans. The results of the Teachers' Certificate Examination were as under :—

| | Number presented. | Number passed. |
|---|---|---|
| Primary grade, 2nd class ... ... ... | 30 | 19 |
| Do. 3rd do. ... ... ... | 31 | 23 |
| Total ... | 61 | 42 |

These figures are less satisfactory than in the previous year, when 44 out of 54 students presented, were successful. The results of the Bombay School of Art Examination were disappointing, only 2 students obtaining 1st grade certificates, as against 13 last year. The failure is attributed to the greater difficulty of the examination. The majority of the students had no previous training, and the standard is so high that none but students of exceptional aptitude can, in the course of two years' instruction, pass in all the subjects prescribed for the examination. Kindergarten instruction receives special attention, and manual training is taught as an optional subject. The students excel in drill and gymnastics. The boarding-house, in which there are 60 students, was well managed during the year. Arrangements are being made to convert the shed formerly occupied by the carpentry class, now abolished, into additional quarters for the students. The permanent Superintendent, Mr. Mahadeo Yeshwant Dole, was deputed to officiate as Professor of the Jubbulpore College. His place has been taken by the 1st Assistant Master.

Raipur Normal School.

68. The strength was the same as last year, *viz.*, 48. The number of passes in the Teachers' Certificate Examination was 18, as against 36. The failure in the examination, which is to be regretted, is attributed to the numerous changes that took place in the staff during the year. The boarding-house is reported to have been well managed during the year. A separate drawing-master has been appointed. The great defect in the management of the institution is that no steps whatever are taken by the Inspecting agency to see that the students are employed in the Education Department, after their course of training is over. From enquiries made, I found that a number of students were not so employed. The students are trained, at considerable expense to Government, for the express purpose of providing Primary Schools with trained teachers. They are bound, under their agreements, to serve in the Education Department, and, if they are allowed to take to occupations other than educational, the institution cannot be said to fulfil the object for which it was established.

Female Normal School, Jubbulpore.

69. The number enrolled at the end of the year was 23, as against 19 in the previous year. Ten students are the wives of men under instruction in the male Normal School. Nine candidates appeared for the Teachers' Certificate Examination, of whom 7 passed, as against 8 last year. The improvement in drawing has been marked. Three of the students appeared for the Bombay School of Art Examination, and two obtained 1st grade certificates. Kindergarten, needle-work and action songs, also, receive much attention. The weak point in the institution is the practising department, which is too small to admit of the students seeing the practical working of a well-managed school.

The general management of the institution reflects credit on the Lady Superintendent, Miss Ross.

Sambalpur District.

70. There is no separate Normal School for Uriyas. Formerly, bonuses to the value of Rs. 30 for each stipendiary student, to a limit of 10, and Rs. 25 for each non-stipendiary student who passed the Teachers' Certificate Examination were offered to the Head Masters of certain Vernacular Middle Schools. This system has, now, been abolished. Sambalpur is placed on the same footing as the other districts of the Provinces, in respect of the award of bonuses for passing students by the Teachers' Certificate Examination, except that ten stipendiary scholarships have been retained. (See Appendix A.)

Agricultural Class.

71. There were 11 students, in the senior, and 10, in the junior class, at the end of the year.

The annual (1st year) and final (2nd year) examinations were held in March last. Nine students passed the annual examination, whilst all the students presented for the final examination were successful, and were awarded certificates. They will, under the rules, have a preferential claim for employment in the Revenue and Settlement Departments.

The expenditure was as follows :—

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salary of Principal ... ... ... ... | 600 | 0 | 0 |
| Agricultural Instructor ... ... ... | 1,219 | 4 | 7 |
| Servants ... ... ... ... ... | 108 | 0 | 0 |
| Rent of boarding-house ... ... ... | 180 | 0 | 0 |
| Travelling allowance ... ... ... ... | 38 | 4 | 0 |
| Map and books ... ... ... ... | 14 | 3 | 0 |
| Petty construction and repairs ... ... ... | 29 | 9 | 7 |
| Chemicals and apparatus ... ... ... | 156 | 12 | 9 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... ... ... | 159 | 4 | 6 |
| Total ... | 2,505 | 6 | 5 |

The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 125-4-3, as against Rs. 66-7-4 in the previous year. The increase is due to the smaller number of pupils under instruction.

The subjects of instruction comprised the following :—

Theory and Principles of Agriculture.
Elementary Chemistry.
Botany.
Geology.
Elementary Anatomy.
Physiology and the Elements of Veterinary Surgery.
Land Surveying.
Drawing.

The Principal reports that the discipline of the institution has improved, all the students taking kindly to practical work, in regard to which there had been some difficulty, in previous years. Each student was allotted half an acre

of ground, on which he grew his own crop. All the operations, from the preparation of the ground to the threshing of the crops, were carried out by the students themselves, without assistance. The area under cultivation was as follows:—

| | | | Acres. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Juari | ... | ... | ·62 |
| Tur | ... | ... | 1·25 |
| Bajra | ... | ... | ·75 |
| Wheat | ... | ... | 2· |
| Linseed | ... | ... | 1·50 |
| Gram | ... | ... | 1·88 |

The sum realized from the sale of the crops was Rs. 74-15-0, as against Rs. 66, in the previous year, each student appropriating the value of the produce of his own plot. The Principal states that the outturn would have been greater, but for the damage done by cattle, in the absence of a fence to protect the plots. Arrangements have, however, been made to fence in a portion of the plots. The boarding-house, in which 13 students were accommodated, is reported to have been well managed during the year. Practical lessons in Veterinary Surgery were given in the Veterinary Dispensary attached to the institution.

The Normal class for the training of school-masters in the proper method of teaching the Agricultural Primer was successfully managed during the year. Two batches of students from the different districts of the Provinces joined the school. The first batch, 30 in number, joined in June and left in October, after the examination in Agriculture, in which 29 passed. The second batch, 29 in number, joined in October, and left at the end of March, 28 being successful in the test examination. The Principal reports that the students were taken round the Experimental farm, and every experiment explained to them. Each student was allotted a small plot of ground for gardening purposes, and a little instruction in Veterinary Surgery was given in the Dispensary attached to the Agricultural class.

The Engineering class.

72. The number on the rolls, at the end of the year, was as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Senior section | ... | 7 |
| Junior ,, | ... | 3 |

The final examination of the senior class was held in April 1892. Two, of the three candidates, passed, and were awarded certificates as Sub-Overseers. They subsequently obtained employment in the Public Works Department.

The expenditure was as follows:—

| | | | Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Salaries of masters | ... | ... | 2,458 |
| Do. of servants | ... | ... | 60 |
| Fixed country stationery | ... | ... | 36 |
| Miscellaneous contingencies | ... | ... | 85 |
| Scholarships | ... | ... | 631 |
| | | Total ... | 3,270 |

The expenditure per student was Rs. 239, as against Rs. 259 last year, the difference being due to the smaller salary drawn by the Superintendent. The instruction continues to be as practical as possible. The students were taken frequently to inspect and examine the different works in progress in Nagpur, all the details of the work being explained to them by the Superintendent.

Surveying and estimating were carefully taught. Much improvement has been made in drawing.

It was pointed out in last year's report that, in spite of the demand that exists for men trained in Engineering, great difficulty was experienced in obtaining suitable candidates for the class. This was attributed, partly, to the superior attractions of the Arts course, and, partly, to the location of the class at Nagpur, "among a Maratha population with a tendency, in the present time, to sedentary habits." It was accordingly decided to remove it to Jubbulpore, and to constitute it an Engineering Department of the Jubbulpore College. Its association with a large institution, such as the latter, will, it is expected, tend to give it greater prestige, and increase its popularity. The general management of the institution during the year is creditable to Mr. Krishnaji Hari Datay, B.A., L.C.E., the Superintendent.

Law Class attached to the Jubbulpore College.

73. There were 40 students on the rolls as compared with 39 last year, the average attendance being 78 per cent. Fee receipts have increased from Rs. 514 to Rs. 1,200, owing to the realization of arrears.

The usual course of lectures has been delivered by the Lecturer in Law. The students will appear for the next L.L.B. examination of the University of Allahabad, with which the Jubbulpore College is affiliated in law.

Law Class attached to the Morris College.

74. The number enrolled at the end of the year was 48, as compared with 43 last year, the average attendance being 75 per cent. One hundred and forty lectures were delivered during the year by the lecturers, Mr. J. C. Fraser, Barrister-at-Law, and Babu A. K. Choudhari. The fee receipts amounted to Rs. 1,665, half of which was paid into the Treasury as the Government share of the fees, the other moiety being credited to the Morris College. Seven students appeared for the B.L. examination of the Calcutta University, of whom six passed.

## SECTION VI.—Female Education.

75. The comparative statement showing the progress of female education in these Provinces is summarized in the following table :—

| Class of Schools. | Schools. | | Pupils. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| Secondary Schools ... | 8 | 11 | 278 | 334 |
| Primary Schools ... | 135 | 143 | 5,712 | 6,040 |
| Total ... | 143 | 154 | 5,990 | 6,374 |

From this it will appear that there has been an increase of 11 in schools, and of 384, or rather over 6 per cent., in pupils. The percentage of girls of school-going age under instruction is only ·9. Female education can, indeed, hardly be said to have made a beginning in these Provinces. It is probable that much progress cannot be expected in the education of women, until public opinion is sufficiently advanced to appreciate its importance. The number of girls reading in boys' schools has considerably increased, especially in the Northern and Eastern Circles. In the Northern Circle, it has more

than doubled during the year. On this point the Inspector of Schools remarks:—"If all the Deputy Inspectors were in earnest in the matter, I am "sure that they could easily show still greater improvement, but they are not "enthusiastic in the matter of female education." The Mission Girls' School at Seoni is reported to have improved, since its transfer to Municipal management. The Girls' School at Balaghat is reported to be in bad order, but steps are being taken to improve it. Needle work has received increased attention, and kindergarten teaching has been continued with success.

Jubbulpore Zenana Mission.

76. The Church of England Zenana Mission, under the able management of Miss Branch, the Lady Superintendent, maintains, in the town of Jubbulpore, 9 girls' schools, with 351 pupils. Seven are Hindi Schools, one Bengali, and one Urdu. Five girls passed the Upper Primary Examination. In addition to maintaining schools, the Mission also engages in Zenana work, for which they receive a monthly grant of Rs. 100 from Provincial Funds. One hundred and eighty houses were visited during the year, and 236 pupils were under instruction, as against 180 last year. The increase is satisfactory, but I understand that the operations of the Mission would be still further extended, if they could command additional funds.

Nagpur Zenana Mission.

77. This is a branch of the Society of the Free Church of Scotland, for female education. There are a boarding-school and 3 girls' schools in the city of Nagpur, the latter of which are under the system of payment by results. The schools in the city of Nagpur are successfully managed by Miss Smell, the Lady Superintendent. The ladies of the Mission also engage in Zenana work.

Hoshangabad Friends' Mission.

78. This Society has an Orphanage in the Mission House, and a girls' school in the town of Hoshangabad. Both institutions are favourably reported on. The special feature of both is the attention paid to kindergarten instruction and needle-work. There is also a Zenana agency in connection with the Mission.

---

## SECTION VII-A—EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.

79. The following table gives the statistics of schools for Europeans :—

| No. | Name of School. | Number of boys. | Number of girls. | Total. | Average number on roll. | Average daily attendance. | Matriculated. | Middle School. | Upper Primary. | Lower Primary. | Monthly grant. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. |
| 1 | St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur... | 203 | ... | 203 | 189 | 165 | 6 | 14 | 10 | 26 | 350 |
| 2 | Bishop's School, Nagpur ... | 84 | 41 | 125 | 118 | 93 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 9 | 250 |
| 3 | St. Aloysius School, Jubbulpore ... | 88 | ... | 88 | 90 | 79 | ... | 3 | 5 | 6 | 160 |
| 4 | Convent School, Kamptee ... | 13 | 115 | 128 | 112 | 90 | 2 | ... | 6 | 14 | 190 |
| 5 | Orphanage School, Kamptee ... | 16 | 9 | 25 | 31 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 |
| 6 | Convent School, Nagpur ... | 34 | 108 | 142 | 131 | 92 | ... | ... | 4 | 5 | 105 |
| 7 | Do. do. Jubbulpore ... | 10 | 112 | 122 | 116 | 100 | ... | 5 | 3 | 7 | 270 |
| 8 | Christ Church Girls' School, Jubbulpore ... ... | 16 | 78 | 94 | 88 | 68 | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 230 |
| 9 | Christ Church Boys' School, Jubbulpore ... ... | 42 | ... | 42 | 31 | 28 | ... | 4 | 2 | 4 | |
| 10 | Railway School, Khandwa ... | 34 | 25 | 59 | 60 | 43 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 30 |
| 11 | Do. do. Harda ... | 17 | 18 | 35 | 24 | 22 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | 30 |
| 12 | Loretto Convent, Saugor ... | 4 | 13 | 17 | 8 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | Unaided. |
| 13 | Railway School, Dongargarh ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

The number of schools remains the same, but the strength has increased by 87, and the average daily attendance by 15. Nine students passed the Matriculation Examination, the number of passes in that examination being *nil* in the previous year. Thirty-one candidates passed the Middle School and 35 the Upper Primary Examination, against 40 and 42 respectively last year. The Methodist Mission School at Sitabaldi was closed, and a new Railway School opened at Bilaspur. The boarding accommodation, in such schools as are provided with boarding-houses, is adequate. A new boarding-house has been erected in the St. Aloysius School, Jubbulpore. The general standard of instruction has been maintained. Drawing continues to make progress. Kindergarten is excellently taught in the Convent Schools, Nagpur and Jubbulpore, the Christ Church Girls' School, Jubbulpore, and the Bishop's School, Nagpur.

Physical training has received attention. The musical drill of the students in the St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur, is specially worthy of notice. Instrumental music is taught in the St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur, and the St. Aloysius School, Jubbulpore, each school having its own band of boy performers.

I give below extracts from the reports of the Inspector of European Schools on each school.

St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur.

80. "The number has increased by 31, and the attendance and progress have both been satisfactory. The school buildings and accommodation for boarders are excellent; an excellent out-door gymnasium has been added, and it is proposed to have it covered, so that the boys can practise gymnastics during the rain and in the middle of the day. The results of the annual examination show that the school, as a whole, is doing excellent work."

Bishop's School, Nagpur.

81. "The numbers show an increase of 13. Attendance is good and progress satisfactory. The accommodation now is ample and the class rooms are airy and spacious. A covered gymnasium is needed. The results of the annual examination are satisfactory and show that the teaching has been sound and thorough. The Infant department is in excellent order and kindergarten has added to the attractions of the school."

St. Aloysius School, Jubbulpore.

82. "Numbers have increased from 81 to 88. Attendance is good and progress fairly satisfactory. To some extent, the defects pointed out last year have been removed, and the quality of the teaching has slightly improved. The Infant school is in better order, but kindergarten teaching has not been commenced. The new dormitory, towards the erection of which Government has given Rs. 2,500, is now occupied. The arrangements for boarding, &c., remain as previously described. Now that numbers have increased, the plan of feeding every body from the Convent kitchen appears inconvenient."

Convent School, Kamptee.

83. "Numbers show an increase of 34. The accommodation is, in every respect, suitable and sufficient, and an air of cheerfulness and neatness pervades both the class rooms and boarders' quarters. The gallery for the infants is rather small, and a new one is required. Physical instruction has received due attention, and singing is excellently taught. Swings and badminton courts are needed. The results of the annual examina-

tion are, in every respect, satisfactory. In the Infant School, kindergarten and action songs are performed with great spirit, and the children seem thoroughly to enjoy their school life."

Convent School, Jubbulpore.

84. "Numbers continue to increase in this school, and an additional building is essential to the health of the pupils, who, at present, are much over crowded. The results of the annual examination are satisfactory. For the first time the school sent up pupils for the Final Standard Examination, and two passed in the 2nd Division. This is very creditable. The Infant School is excellently managed on the kindergarten system. Musical drill and calisthenics are daily practised."

Convent School, Jubbulpore.

85. "Numbers and attendance have declined in this school, but the instruction remains generally good. The boarding arrangements are excellent, and the sleeping apartments are kept scrupulously clean, but the practice of allowing the orphans to sleep on beds laid on the ground is not healthy. The Infant department is well taught. The gallery is too small. A new one is needed. Action songs and marching are very creditable. Drawing has made some progress. I was very much pleased with the musical calisthenics. A covered play-ground is needed. The institution continues to be well managed and well taught."

Christ Church School for Girls, Jubbulpore.

86. "This school continues to advance in numbers and efficiency. The results of the annual examination are very creditable. The Infant School is well managed, kindergarten teaching, action songs and musical drill enlivening the otherwise dreary round of reading, writing and arithmetic. The little ones go through their various exercises with evident inte rest and enjoyment. The Infant class room is now much too small for the number in attendance. Musical calisthenics have been taught to the girls of the upper standards with success. The singing was disappointing, and a poor attempt has been made to teach drawing. A covered play-ground and a covered way to the latrine are needed."

Christ Church School for Boys, Jubbulpore.

87. "The school has improved in numbers. There is no Infant department and the first standard boys read in the Girls' School. The teaching of the lower standards, as seen in the annual examination, has not been as successful as it should have been. No progress has been made in drawing, and singing does not appear to be taught. On the whole, the results of the annual examination were only fairly satisfactory."

Joint Railway School, Khandwa.

88. "Numbers are stationary, and accommodation is very inadequate. In fact, the pupils are so muddled together that the different classes cannot be kept separate, and instruction and discipline are rendered difficult. The school meets in a part of the building used as a church. Drawing has not yet been introduced, and gymnastics have not been commenced, although a very fair gymnasium has been supplied. Very satisfactory progress has been made in Hindi. The instruction, on the whole, has been fair."

St. Matthew's School, Harda.

89. "The school building is not suitable; a gallery for the infants is needed. Action songs are fairly taught, but musical drill, kindergarten teaching and object lessons have not been introduced. On the whole, the school is in moderate order, and the children are fairly well taught in the three R's."

## SECTION VII-B.—MAHOMEDANS AND ABORIGINAL RACES.

---

Schools for Mahomedans and aboriginal tribes.

90. It would seem a slur on Mahomedan enterprise in the matter of education to class the Mahomedans of these Provinces with the aboriginal tribes, for, in point of the number of children under instruction, they lead the van. It is, however, to be regretted that so few of them continue their studies to a higher standard, so as to qualify for admission into the public service, in which they are, at present, but poorly represented. The Anjuman-Islamia doubtless had this object in view, when they opened a High School department in connection with their Middle School in Jubbulpore. The number of Mahomedan boys at school has increased from 8,423 to 9,167, bringing the percentage of boys of school-going age under instruction to 38·42 per cent., from 35·30 per cent.

91. The number of the children of the aboriginal tribes at school has declined from 1,947 to 1,406. Education, in fact, can hardly be said as yet to have touched them, but it would be absurd to expect much intellectual progress amongst a class of the community whose material condition is such as that described by Mr. Fuller, in his report above quoted. Some of the aboriginal tribes appear to have settled down to agriculture, and show substantial signs of a gradual improvement in condition, but "some are still in the primitive "hunting state. Such are the Baigas of Mandla, the Bharias of Chhindwara, "the Marias of Chanda and the Dhanwars of Bilaspur. To these people, the "plough is still an experimental instrument and a yoke of bullocks quite "beyond management. Judging from appearances, these jungle tribes are the "poorest of the poor. They go almost naked, and for a large part of the year "eat no grain whatever. For them, grain is rather a luxury than a necessity, "and merely supplements the jungle roots and berries which are the mainstay "of their lives. The forest supplies them with bamboos, with which they "make bows and arrows to shoot animals, and baskets with which they snare "fish." It is, however, satisfactory to note that the more favourable rates in the result grant rules, which allow grants for Gonds and other aboriginal tribes at 50 per cent. higher, are beginning to be appreciated by schoolmasters, who, apparently, find the instruction of these tribes a paying business. The increase of Gonds, in the Combined System Schools of the Raipur District, is, in the District Report, attributed to this:—

> "Every schoolmaster tries to admit as many Gonds as he possibly can. Promotion in this district means the transfer of a master to a school situated in a village in which aborigines abound."

This competition amongst schoolmasters for the education of the poor Gond is a hopeful sign. In fixed stipend schools, aborigines are rarely found, a fact which tends to prove the superiority of the system of payment by results, as a rough-and-ready means of spreading education, in backward tracts.

92. Boys of low caste are to be found in some of our schools, but the degradation of their position and the fact that they are not allowed to live in the village, but are "quarantined" in little hamlets of their own, is a bar to their progress. The best system is, probably, to open low-caste schools under low-caste schoolmasters, as has been done in the Chanda District. Seven schools for Dhers have been established in that district, and a school for Dhers, under a Dher teacher, has been recently opened in Sironcha.

---

## SECTION VII-C.—Native Chiefs.

The Rajkumar School, Jubbulpore.

93. There were 8 students on the rolls, as against 12 last year. The entire cost of the institution is borne by the Chiefs themselves, the total expenditure being Rs. 3,059, as against Rs. 3,408 last year. The institution has been well managed during the year, but its location at Jubbulpore, which is remote from the homes of most of the students, *viz.*, the Chhattisgarh Division, has militated against its success. Arrangements have, accordingly, been made to remove it to Raipur, a step which will, it is confidently expected, tend to increase its popularity amongst the Feudatory Chiefs of the Chhattisgarh Division.

---

## SECTION VIII.—The Book Depot and Press.

94. The number of books bought and sold, their value, and the number of books on hand on the 1st April 1893 may be thus shown :—

| Name of Depôt. | Number of books bought. | Value of books and paper bought. | Number of books sold. | Value of books sold. | Number of books on hand on 1st April 1893. | Value of books on hand on 1st April 1893. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. | | Rs. a. p. |
| Nagpur ... | 62,384 | 11,397 1 4 | 1,01,511 | 13,545 5 9 | 3,62,400 | 88,224 15 2 |

95. The Book Depôt accounts are as follows:—

| District. | Charges. | Amount. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Nagpur ... | Establishment—Book Depôt ... | 1,013 4 8 | |
| | Contingencies ... | 480 2 0 | |
| | Purchase of books (*a*) ... | 5,498 3 5 | |
| | Books received from Press ... | 417 5 3 | |
| | Establishment—Press ... | 829 7 4 | |
| | Contingencies ... | 48 13 0 | |
| | Purchase of paper ... | ..... | 8,287 3 8 |
| Jubbulpore ... | Establishment—Book Depôt ... | ..... | |
| | Contingencies ... | 112 11 6 | |
| | Purchase of books from Nagpur included in (*a*) .. | 3,430 14 6 | 112 11 6 |
| Raipur ... | Establishment—Book Depôt .. | ..... | |
| | Contingencies ... | ..... | |
| | Purchase of books from Nagpur included in (*a*) ... | 4,738 0 0 | |
| | Nominal profit ... | ..... | 14,614 11 11 |
| | Total ... | ..... | 23,014 11 1 |

| District. | Receipts. | Amount. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Nagpur ... | Book Depôt—Actual sums sent to Treasury were— | | |
| | Cash ... | 3,105 9 10 | |
| | Treasury challans (*b*) ... | 19,210 13 7 | |
| | Prizes ... | ..... | |
| | Libraries ... | 250 8 3 | 22,566 15 8 |
| | Press—Cash sent to Treasury ... | 30 3 0 | |
| | Cost of books lithographed and made over to Nagpur Book Depôt ... | 417 8 5 | |
| | Treasury challans on account of "Central Provinces News" ... | ..... | 447 11 5 |
| Jubbulpore ... | Paid into Treasury and remitted to Nagpur by Treasury challans in (*b*) ... | 6,400 10 2 | |
| | Credit given by the Curator, Nagpur ... | 161 6 5 | |
| Raipur ... | Paid into Treasury and remitted to Nagpur by Treasury challans included in (*b*) .. | 3,676 12 9 | |
| | Credit given by the Curator, Nagpur .. | ..... | |
| | Total ... | ..... | 23,014 11 1 |

(*a*). These are included in Rs. 5,498-3-5. and are therefore not re-added. Many of the books were supplied from the old stock.
(*b*). These are included in Rs. 19,210-13-7, and are therefore not re added.

96. The books sent to other Presses for printing during the year under report are as follows :—

5,000 Hindi Copy No. II, Datta vijaya Press, Nagpur.
5,000 First Modi Book, do. do.
1,000 Uriya Reader No. III, Orissa Mission Press, Cuttack.
500 Urdu Bhashanterpathmala Part II, Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.
2,000 Hindi Upper Primary Ganil, Chandra Prabha Press, Benares.
5,000 Do. Lower do. do. do.
500 Hindi School Manual, Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.
10,000 First Hindi Book, Newal Kishore Press, Lucknow.

97. The work of the Lithographic Press is thus shown :—

*Hindi.*

1,000 Hindi Parts of Speech.

*English.*

1,000 Bill forms.

*Marathi.*

2,000 Marathi Balbodh Reading Sheets.

| Nos. | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |

*English and Hindi.*

12,800 Indigenous School examination forms.

*Urdu.*

1,011 Urdu Copy No. I.
1,020 Urdu Copy No. II.

---

## SECTION IX.—Museums and Literary Societies.

Museums.

98. The Museums at Nagpur and Raipur are not under the management of the Department. The number of visitors to the Raipur Museum is reported to have decreased from 137,758 to 128,500, or by 9,258.

Libraries and Literary Societies.

99. The number of Libraries and Literary Societies is 30, as against 29 in the previous year. The most important are the following :—

1. Native General Library, Nagpur.
2. Native Library, Umrer.
3. Sitabaldi Reading Room.
4. Public Library, Bhandara.
5. Native General Library, Wardha.
6. City Library, Chhindwara.
7. Public Library, Burhanpur.
8. Hit Sabha, Saugor.
9. General Library, Damoh.
10. Mahajani Sabha, Murwara.
11. Anjuman-Islamia, Murwara.
12. Do. do. Jubbulpore.
13. Morris Memorial Library, Khandwa.
14. Church Mission High School Library, Jubbulpore.

The Central Provinces branch of the Society for the diffusion of sound and wholesome literature has been established in these Provinces. The mode in which action is to be taken to carry out the object of the Society is still under consideration.

---

## SECTION X.—Societies and Individuals that deserve notice.

100. The Societies that deserve mention for good work during the year are the following :—

(1) The Free Church Mission, Nagpur.
(2) The Society of St. Francis de Sales, Nagpur.
(3) The Church of England Zenana Mission, Jubbulpore.
(4) The Convents of St. Joseph, Nagpur, Kamptee and Jubbulpore.
(5) The Free Church Zenana Mission, Nagpur.
(6) The Anjuman-Islamia, Jubbulpore.
(7) The Hitkarni Sabha, Jubbulpore.

Revenue Officers.

101. Among Extra Assistant Commissioners, the following have rendered substantial assistance to Education :—

(1) Mr. Kripa Shankar of Narsinghpur.
(2) „ P. M. Greany, Harda.
(3) „ W. Bagley, Khandwa.
(4) „ Balaji Gangadhar of Balaghat.
(5) „ Mahomed Khan of Chanda.
(6) „ Ganpat Rao Shrikhande, Seoni.
(7) „ Vinayek Rao Kelkar, M. A., Chhindwara.
(8) „ Trimbak Rao Deshmukh, Sambalpur.

I have remarked on the work of Tahsildars in paragraph 39 above.

Private persons and members of District Councils and Local Boards.

102. The private persons and members of District Councils and Local Boards who have taken an active interest in education are the following :—

(1) The Reverend Fathers Pelvat and Bonaventure of the St. Francis de Sales School, Nagpur.
(2) The Reverends D. Whitton and A. Robertson of the Hislop College, Nagpur.
(3) The Ladies of the Zenana Mission, Jubbulpore, especially Miss Branch.
(4) The Ladies of the Zenana Mission, Nagpur, especially Miss Small.
(5) R. B. Bipin Krishna Bose, Secretary to the Morris College Council.
(6) Mr. Gangadhar Rao Chitnavis of Nagpur.
(7) Rao Saheb Rang Rao Hari, Bhandara.
(8) Mr. Shri Hari Shamrao of Vihirgaon in the Chanda District.
(9) „ Gopal Venkat Ramanna of Sironcha.
(10) „ Baliram Singh Malguzar of Mandgaon.
(11) „ Nilkanth Rao Talatule of Sindhi.
(12) „ Roshan Lal, Kamdar of Rasulabad.
(13) „ Wasudeo Krishna of Dhanodi.
(14) „ Mr. Raghunath Narain of Dhanodi.
(15) „ Madho Rao Deshpande of Anji.
(16) „ Dajiba Deshmukh of Verule.
(17) „ Venkat Rao Deshmukh of Karinja.
(18) „ Govind Rajaram of Bharaswara.

(19) Mr. Mussamat Sarja Bai of Murdada.
(20) „ Jijoba Bhau, Zamindar of Murdada.
(21) „ Dhir Singh Thakur of Murdada.
(22) „ Jamal Singh, Zamindar of Mohagaon.
(23) „ Ganpat Rao, Kamdar of Lakhandur.
(24) „ Pandurang, Patel of Lobhi.
(25) „ Chait Ram Sao of Uwara.
(26) „ Govind Ram of Bopabodi.
(27) „ Krishnaji Akant of Masal.
(28) „ Namdar Khan Hawaldar of Karinja.
(29) „ Ramchandra Koshti of Sarandi.
(30) „ Pjarat Ali, Malguzar of Barwa.
(31) „ Seth Shankar Lal, Local Board member of Chhappara.
(32) „ Abdul Rahman, Honorary Magistrate of Ashta.
(33) „ Jawahar Singh of Kahani.
(34) „ Kali Ram, Local Board member of Chicholi.
(35) Seth Narsinghdass of Mohagaon.
(36) „ Khushali Ram of Pandurna.
(37) Pandit Vishnu Pant, Hospital Assistant, and President, Municipal Committee, Lodhikhera.
(38) Mr. Ragho Ganesh of Umrait.
(39) „ Keshao Rao of Berdi.
(40) „ Pilaji Kunbi of Sainkhera.
(41) „ Ramchandra Ganesh of Lodhikhera.
(42) „ Imdad Ali of Damoh.
(43) „ Babu Tantia Naidu, Saugor.
(44) „ Lala Nand Kishore, do.
(45) „ R. B. Thakur Maharaj Singh of Saugor.
(46) Seth Hiralal Mohanlal of Khurai,
(47) Mr. Brij Lal, Malguzar, Hoshangabad District.
(48) „ Kalu Ram, do. do.
(49) „ Sitaram, do. do.
(50) „ Bhaskar Rao, do. do.
(51) „ Tikaram, do. do.
(52) „ Sambha Singh, do. do.
(53) „ Bahadur Singh, do. do.
(54) „ Taradass Bannerjee, President, District Council, Raipur.
(55) „ Tarachand, Secretary, District Council, Raipur.
(56) „ Bhutnath De, Secretary, Municipal Committee, Raipur.
(57) „ Churaman Sao of Dhanodi.
(58) „ De, Secretary, Municipal Committee, Bilaspur.
(59) „ Kriparam of Sarsewan, member of the Sheorinarain Local Board
(60) „ Shridhar Gaontia of Remenda.
(61) „ Ramkrishna Rao, Superintendent of Bastar.
(62) „ Ramkrishna Misra, Superintendent of Kawardha.
(63) „ Banmali Misra, Superintendent of Patna.
(64) „ Bhatuk Bharti, Superintendent of Kalahandi.
(65) „ Maulvi Mahammad Hussain, Dewan of Khairagarh.

Inspectors of Schools and Deputy Inspectors.

103. I have remarked on the work of these officers in paragraphs 19 and 20 above.

Principals, Professors and Head Masters.

104. The Heads of Institutions, Professors and Teachers deserving of mention are the following :—

Mr. H. Firth, Officiating Principal of the Jubbulpore College, who has done excellent work during the year. He speaks well of the work of his subordinates.

Mr. Keshao Rao Tamhan, M. A., Principal, Morris College.

Professor Bhagirath Prasad, B.A., of the Hislop College.

Mr. Nanuk Chand, B.A., Head Master, High School, Saugor.

Mr. Vinayek Rao, Head Master, High School, Hoshangabad.

Mr. K. N. Basu, M.A., Head Master, Church Mission High School, Jubbulpore.

Mr. Keshao Rao, B.A, Head Master, Neill City High School, Nagpur.

Mr. Kalicharan Bose, Head Master, Hitkarni Sabha, High School, Jubbulpore.

Mr. Abdul Aziz, Head Master, Anjuman Islamia High School, Jubbulpore.

Mr. Keshao Rao, Head Master, Middle School, Chanda.

Mr. Girdhari Lal, Head Master, Middle School, Seoni-Chhappara.

Mr. Ramkrishna Rao, Head Master, Middle School, Murwara.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

A. MONRO,

*Inspector General of Education,*

*Central Provinces.*

Secretariat Press, Nagpur.—2-9-93—250

# TABLES.

# EDUCATION—GENERAL TABLE I.

## Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the Central Provinces at the end of the official year 1892-93.

(For details see General Table III.)

| Total area in square miles. | Area and Population. | | | Public Institutions. | | | | | | | Private Institutions. | | Grand Total. | Percentage of | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Towns* and Villages. | Population. | | University Education. | | School Education, General. | | School Education, Special. | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Arts Colleges | Professional Colleges | Secondary Schools. | Primary Schools. | Training Schools | All other Special Schools. | Total of Public Institutions | Advanced. | Elementary. | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| | Towns ... 58 | Males ... 6,486,315 | Institutions. For males. | 3 | ... | 267 | 1,776 | 4 | 6 | 2,056 | ... | ... | 2,056 | 4·2 Institutions to No of Towns and Villages. | |
| | Villages ... 44,704 | Females ... 6,458,490 | Institutions. For females | ... | ... | 11 | 142 | 1 | ... | 154 | ... | ... | 154 | ·33 | |
| | Total ... 44,762 | Total ... 12,944,805 | Total ... | 3 | ... | 278 | 1,918 | 5 | 6 | 2,210 | .. | ... | 2,210 | 4·6 | |
| | If Feudatory States are omitted, the number of Towns is 52, and of the Villages 34,303. | Including Feudatory States. If Feudatory States are omitted, the population is:— Males ... 5,397,304 Females ... 5,386,990 | Scholars. Males. ... | 249 | ... | 27,604 | 100,560 | 189 | 249 | 128,851 | ... | ... | 128,851 | 13·0 Male scholars to male population of school-going age † | |
| | | | Scholars. Females. ... | ... | ... | 334 | 6,017 | 23 | ... | 6,374 | ... | ... | 6,374 | ·9 Female scholars to female population of school-going age. ‡ | |
| | | | Total ... | 249 | ... | 27,938 | 106,577 | 212 | 249 | 135,225 | ... | ... | 135,225 | 7·0 | |

NOTE.—For the purposes of colums 1, 2 and 3, the Statistics of the Census of 1881 should be utilized, subject to the modifications enumerated below:—

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A Municipality or a Cantonment, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.

† The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

‡ The population of Native or Feudatory States and Political Agencies should not be shown except in the case of those provinces where the schools of the States in question come under the supervision and control of the Education Department, and the foot-note should specify what addition or deduction is made in this respect.

## Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

[For details see

| | Total direct Expenditure on Public Instruction. § | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | University Education. | School Education, General. | | School Education, Special. | | Total. |
| | Arts Colleges. | Secondary Schools. | Primary Schools. | Training Schools. | All other Special Schools. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| 1. Institutions. For Males ... | 42,563 | 245,933 | 264,216 | 25,794 | 9,878 | 588,384 |
| For Females ... | ... | 12,058 | 49,858 | 6,380 | ... | 68,296 |
| Total ... | 42,563 | 257,991 | 314,074 | 32,174 | 9,878 | 656,680 |
| 2. (a) Percentages* of Provincial Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Provincial Expenditure on Public Instruction ... | 4·8 | 22·2 | 19·6 | 9·9 | 1·9 | 58·4 |
| (b) Percentages* of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction... | ... | 22·9 | 55·6 | ... | ... | 78·5 |
| (c) Percentages* of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—16 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction ... | 1·8 | 55·3 | 34·3 | ... | ·1 | 91·5 |
| (d) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—16 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction... | 4·9 | 29·7 | 36·2 | 3·7 | 1·1 | 75·6 |
| AVERAGE ANNUAL COST† OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN— | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| Departmental Institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | 127 12 11 | 10 12 10 | 3 11 8 | 151 6 2 | 27 9 11 | 16 1 3 |
| Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... | ... | 3 12 2 | 6 8 0 | ... | 12 12 1 | 1 15 0 |
| Total Cost ... | 193 2 1 | 21 1 10 | 4 15 11 | 151 6 2 | 40 14 7 | 23 1 9 |
| District Council and Local Board Schools.‡ Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | ... | 1 1 8 | 6 12 5 | .. | ... | 0 9 10 |
| Cost to Local Funds.. | ... | 3 14 8 | 2 8 9 | ... | ... | 2 15 1 |
| Total Cost .. | ... | 6 4 9 | 3 3 5 | ... | ... | 4 3 10 |
| Institutions in Feudatory States. Cost to Native State Revenues ... | ... | 4 1 11 | 0 10 10 | ... | ... | 1 1 8 |
| Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... | ... | 2 11 1 | 0 13 1 | ... | ... | 1 0 7 |
| Total Cost ... | ... | 8 1 3 | 1 12 9 | ... | ... | 2 8 7 |
| Aided Institutions. Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | 21 3 3 | 5 11 9 | 0 14 11 | ... | ... | 1 8 1 |
| Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... | 9 3 2 | 1 14 11 | 0 8 3 | ... | ... | 0 11 4 |
| Total Cost ... | 150 14 11 | 17 10 4 | 3 3 0 | ... | ... | 5 3 9 |
| Unaided Institutions. Total Cost ... | ... | 24 9 1 | 1 4 8 | ... | ... | 1 12 4 |
| All Institutions ... Cost to Provincial Revenues ... | 59 14 10 | 2 10 4 | 0 10 3 | 151 6 2 | 27 9 11 | 1 7 11 |
| Cost to Local and Municipal Funds... | 5 13 8 | 3 7 5 | 1 7 6 | ... | 12 12 1 | 1 14 5 |
| Total Cost ... | 166 4 2 | 9 6 10 | 3 2 8 | 151 6 2 | 40 14 7 | 5 2 8 |

TABLE II.

in the Central Provinces for the official year 1892-93.

General Table IV.]

| University. | Total indirect Expenditure on Public Instruction. § | | | | | | | Total expenditure on Public Instruction. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Direction. | Inspection. | Scholarships. | Buildings. | Special grants for furniture and apparatus. | Miscellaneous. | Total. | | |
| 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| ... | 26,786 | 73,600 | 25,730 | 55,610 | 16,377 | 10,985 | 209,088 | 797,472 | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1,378 | 225 | 68 | ... | 1,671 | 69,967 | |
| ... | 26,786 | 73,600 | 27,108 | 55,835 | 16,445 | 10,985 | 210,759 | 867,439 | |
| ... | 8·2 | 21·9 | 3·9 | 3·4 | ·9 | 3·3 | 41·6 | 100 | |
| ... | ... | ·02 | 5·24 | 11·62 | 4·62 | ... | 21·50 | 100 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ·8 | 6·4 | 1·3 | ... | 8·5 | 100 | |
| ... | 3·2 | 8·2 | 3·2 | 6·4 | 1·9 | 1·5 | 24·4 | 100 | |

* The percentages required for 2 (*a*), 2 (*b*), 2 (*c*), are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 7*a*, 7*b*, 7*c*, respectively, of General Table IV.

† The annual cost is calculated on the *direct* expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average monthly number on the rolls during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Fractions of a rupee should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in the

| Class of Institutions. | Public | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under Public | | | | | | | |
| | Managed by Government. | | | | Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. | | | |
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| *Arts Colleges.* | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. — English ... | 1 | 89 | 93 | 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 1 | 89 | 93 | 79 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — For Boys. — High Schools .. | 5 | 260 | 295 | 236 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Boys. — Middle schools — English ... | 10 | 1,459 | 1,673 | 1,093 | 27 | 2,539 | 2,327 | 1,910 |
| For Boys. — Middle schools — Vernacular .. | 5 | 546 | 513 | 351 | 146 | 17,862 | 17,231 | 12,241 |
| For Girls. — High Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Girls. — Middle schools — English ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| For Girls. — Middle schools — Vernacular .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 82 | 84 | 62 |
| Total ... | 20 | 2,265 | 2,481 | 1,680 | 174 | 20,483 | 19,642 | 14,213 |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... | 33 | 2,059 | 2,047 | 1,539 | 695 | 48,313 | 46,701 | 31,859 |
| For Girls ... | 7 | 308 | 300 | 184 | 65 | 2,799 | 2,410 | 1,318 |
| Total ... | 40 | 2,367 | 2,347 | 1,723 | 760 | 51,112 | 49,111 | 33,177 |
| *Schools for Special Instruction.* | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, Special. — Collegiate and Secondary Class. | 1 | 8 | 13 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Training schools for Masters... | 3 | 181 | 178 | 160 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. Mistresses... | 1 | 23 | 23 | 22 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools of Art ... | 1 | 101 | 85 | 77 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Law schools ... | 2 | 88 | 88 | 67 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering and Surveying schools ... | 1 | 10 | 11 | 9 | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Agricultural schools ... | 2 | 50 | 52 | 44 | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 11 | 461 | 450 | 391 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ... | 72 | 5,182 | 5,371 | *3,873 | 934 | 71,595 | 68,753 | 47,390 |

## TABLE III.

### Central Provinces for the official year 1892-93.

| Institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| management. | | | | Under Private management. | | | | | | | |
| Maintained by Native States. | | | | Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. | | | | Unaided. | | | |
| Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. |
| 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 160 | 163 | 129 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 160 | 163 | 129 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 324 | 444 | 365 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 | 91 | 88 | 67 | 22 | 1,589 | 1,561 | 1,228 | 2 | 80 | 84 | 68 |
| 8 | 888 | 832 | 587 | 31 | 1,966 | 1,878 | 1,318 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 117 | 115 | 100 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 132 | 125 | 85 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12 | 979 | 920 | 654 | 69 | 4,128 | 4,123 | 3,096 | 3 | 83 | 86 | 70 |
| 118 | 6,964 | 6,843 | 3,722 | 805 | 39,029 | 34,051 | 22,704 | 125 | 4,195 | 4,037 | 2,655 |
| 5 | 178 | 174 | 88 | 57 | 2,512 | 2,402 | 1,469 | 8 | 220 | 182 | 108 |
| 123 | 7,142 | 7,017 | 3,810 | 862 | 41,541 | 36,453 | 24,173 | 133 | 4,415 | 4,219 | 2,763 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 135 | 8,121 | 7,937 | 4,464 | 933 | 45,829 | 40,739 | 27,398 | 136 | 4,498 | 4,305 | 2,83 |

| Class of Institutions. | Grand Total of Public Institutions. | Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st March. | Number of scholars on the 31st March learning— English. | A Classical language. | A Vernacular language. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| *Arts Colleges.* | | | | | |
| University Education. — English ... ... | 3 | 249 | 249 | 203 | ... |
| Total ... | 3 | 249 | 249 | 203 | ... |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — For Boys ... High Schools ... | 12 | 584 | 584 | 563 | 21 |
| For Boys ... Middle Schools. English .. | 65 | 5,758 | 5,758 | 333 | 5,656 |
| For Boys ... Middle Schools. Vernacular ... | 190 | 21,262 | ... | ... | 21,262 |
| For Girls ... High Schools .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Girls ... Middle Schools. English ... | 7 | 120 | 120 | 78 | 22 |
| For Girls ... Middle Schools. Vernacular ... | 4 | 214 | ... | ... | 214 |
| Total .. | 278 | 27,938 | 6,462 | 974 | 27,175 |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | |
| For Boys ... ... .. | 1,776 | 100,560 | 408 | 31 | 100,161 |
| For Girls ... ... .. | 142 | 6,017 | 443 | ... | 5,574 |
| Total ... | 1,918 | 106,577 | 851 | 31 | 105,735 |
| *Schools for Special Instruction.* | | | | | |
| School Education, Special. — Collegiate and Secondary Class ... | 1 | 8 | 8 | ... | ... |
| Training schools for Masters .. | 3 | 181 | ... | ... | 181 |
| Do. Mistresses .. | 1 | 23 | ... | ... | 23 |
| Schools of Art ... ... | 1 | 101 | ... | ... | ... |
| Law schools ... .. | 2 | 88 | 88 | ... | ... |
| Engineering and Surveying Schools ... | 1 | 10 | 10 | ... | ... |
| Agricultural Schools ... .. | 2 | 50 | 21 | ... | 29 |
| Total ... | 11 | 461 | 127 | ... | 233 |
| TOTAL OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ... | 2,210 | 135,225 | 7,689 | 1,208 | 133,143 |
| Private Institutions. — 1.—Advanced Teaching— | | | | | |
| (a) Arabic or Persian ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (b) Sanskrit ... .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (c) Any other Oriental Classic .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly ... For Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2.—Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly ... For Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3.—European and Eurasian schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ... For Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3.—European and Eurasian schools not conforming to Departmental Standards ... For Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. For Boys | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4.—Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standards. For Girls | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 2,210 | 135,225 | 7,689 | 1,208 | 133,143 |

I.—For the purpose of columns 24, 25 and 26, the language through which instruction is imparted should be adopted as the special schools where the study of English or a Classical or Vernacular language does not form part of their curricu

II.—Mixed schools should be shewn as boys' schools or as girls' schools, according as

III.—Where boys and girls attend the same school, the number of girls in boys' schools

IV.—Schools maintained by Native States, even though managed by the Education

TABLE III.—(Concluded.)

| Classification of Scholars on the 31st March, according to Race or Creed— | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Mahomedans. | Parsis. | Gonds and other aboriginal tribes. | Others. | REMARKS. |
| 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 |
| 4 | ... | 230 | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | |
| 4 | ... | 230 | 10 | 5 | ... | ... | |
| 20 | 10 | 495 | 54 | 5 | ... | ... | |
| 161 | 61 | 4,805 | 687 | 17 | ... | 27 | |
| ... | 88 | 18,467 | 1,894 | 44 | ... | 769 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 111 | 8 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 11 | 197 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 292 | 178 | 23,965 | 2,641 | 66 | ... | 796 | |
| 369 | 300 | 85,801 | 6,483 | 3 | 1,393 | 6,211 | |
| 431 | 218 | 4,817 | 423 | 4 | 13 | 111 | |
| 800 | 518 | 90,618 | 6,906 | 7 | 1,406 | 6,322 | |
| ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 154 | 22 | ... | ... | 5 | |
| ... | ... | 22 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 95 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 82 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | 1 | 45 | 3 | 1 | ... | ... | |
| ... | 1 | 416 | 37 | 2 | ... | 5 | |
| 1,096 | 697 | 115,229 | 9,594 | 80 | 1,406 | 7,123 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 1,096 | 697 | 1,15,229 | 9,594 | 80 | 1,406 | 7,123 | 2,264 Girls in Boys' schools, 106 Boys in Girls' schools. |

basis of classification for Colleges or Departments of Colleges for professional training and such
lum. The term classical language in column 25 includes European and Oriental classical languages.
the number of boys or of girls is greater.
and the number of boys in girls' schools, should be shewn in columns 32 and 33, respectively.
Department, should be entered in columns 10 to 13, and not in columns 2 to 5.

## Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

| Objects of Expenditure. | Public | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under Public | | | | | | |
| | Managed by Government. | | | | | | |
| | Provincial Revenue. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total |
| 1 | 2a | 2b | 2c | 2d | 2e | 2f | 2 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Arts Colleges.* | | | | | | | |
| University Education. — English .. | 11,886 | ... | ... | 2,671 | ... | 3,404 | 17,961 |
| Total ... | 11,886 | ... | ... | 2,671 | ... | 3,404 | 17,961 |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | |
| High Schools ... ... ... | 10,385 | ... | 3,010 | 6,110 | ... | 386 | 19,891 |
| School Education, General. — For Boys — Middle Schools. — English ... | 14,769 | 242 | 5,783 | 8,961 | 23 | 439 | 30,217 |
| For Boys — Middle Schools. — Vernacular ... | 1,655 | ... | 312 | 282 | 35 | ... | 2,284 |
| For Girls — Middle Schools. — English ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Girls — Middle Schools. — Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 26,809 | 242 | 9,105 | 15,353 | 58 | 825 | 52,392 |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... ... | 7,198 | ... | 832 | 1,311 | 579 | 2 | 9,922 |
| For Girls ... ... | 1,562 | ... | 144 | ... | 99 | ... | 1,805 |
| Total .. | 8,760 | ... | 976 | 1,311 | 678 | 2 | 11,727 |
| *Schools for Special Instructions.* | | | | | | | |
| Secondary ... ... | 1,541 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,541 |
| School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ... | 24,476 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,476 |
| Do. Mistresses ... | 6,380 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,380 |
| Schools of Art (Law Schools.) ... | 268 | ... | ... | 2,865 | ... | 127 | 3,260 |
| Engineering and Surveying Schools ... | 2,639 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,639 |
| Agricultural Schools .. | 3,467 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,467 |
| Drawing Schools ... | 144 | ... | 145 | ... | ... | ... | 289 |
| Total ... | 38,915 | ... | 145 | 2,865 | ... | 127 | 42,052 |
| University ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Direction ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ... ... | 1,948 | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 237 | 2,233 |
| Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ... | 936 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 936 |
| Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools .. | 2,879 | 2,759 | 24 | ... | ... | 580 | 6,242 |
| Scholarships held in — Primary Schools ... ... | 36 | ... | 188 | ... | ... | ... | 224 |
| Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools ... ... | 618 | 198 | ... | ... | ... | 144 | 960 |
| Buildings ... | 2,367 | ... | 1,030 | ... | ... | ... | 3,397 |
| Furniture and Apparatus (special grants only) ... | 1,150 | ... | 214 | 180 | 42 | ... | 1,586 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total .. | 9,934 | 2,957 | 1,456 | 180 | 90 | 961 | 15,578 |
| Total Expenditure on Public Instruction ... | 96,304 | 3,199 | 11,682 | 22,380 | 826 | 5,319 | 139,710 |

I.—Fractions of a rupee are to be omitted.

II.—If the income of any school maintained by the Department (or by a Local or Municipal Board) exceeds the expenditure, the return of Go such school the income from fees or other private sources alone exceeds the expenditure, the excess income and the sources from which

III.—If the income of any aided school exceeds the expenditure, the excess should be proportionately deducted from the Sub-heads of Endowments, Provincial Revenues and from Local and Municipal Funds, should be shown in full.

IV.—In calculating the expenditure from Provincial Revenues or any other fund, all payments or contributions from Fees or other sources credited

V.—The expenditure under University, Direction and Inspection, should be shown only in column 7 and its Sub-divisions, and not in

VI.—The expenditure on stipends held in Training Schools should be shown as part of the expenditure in those schools, not under the head of

VII.—The expenditure entered in columns 4a, 4b and 4c, should be included in column 7a and not in columns 7a 7b and 7c. The expenditure on

VIII.—Schools maintained by Native States, even though managed by the Education Department, should be entered in columns 4a to 4, and not in

## TABLE IV.

in the Central Provinces for the official year 1892-93.

| Institutions. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| management. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards. | | | | | | | Maintained by Native States, | | | | | | |
| Provincial Revenues. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions, | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Native Sate Revenues. | Local rates or cesses levied in Native States. | Municipal Funds raised in Native States. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. |
| 3a | 3b | 3c | 3d | 3e | 3f | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4c | 4d | 4e | 4f | 4 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | .. | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| ... | ... | . | . | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... |
| 14,078 | 1,893 | 19,578 | 11,763 | 819 | 1,986 | 50,117 | 2,398 | 154 | ... | 34 | ... | ... | 2,586 |
| 7,626 | 45,029 | 10,033 | 9,313 | 816 | 171 | 72,988 | 1,591 | 2,322 | ... | 264 | ... | 669 | 4,846 |
| ... | ... | | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 604 | ... | ... | ... | 604 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21,704 | 46,922 | 30,215 | 21,076 | 1,635 | 2,157 | 123,709 | 3,989 | 2,476 | ... | 298 | ... | 669 | 7,432 |
| 18,771 | 97,863 | 15,574 | 20,285 | 1,298 | 290 | 154,081 | 4,345 | 5,440 | ... | 492 | ... | 1,703 | 11,980 |
| 1,925 | 5,586 | 6,294 | . | 52 | 140 | 13,997 | 414 | 301 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 715 |
| 20,696 | 103,449 | 21,868 | 20,285 | 1,350 | 430 | 168,078 | 4,759 | 5,741 | ... | 492 | ... | 1,703 | 12,695 |
| ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | . | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 6,670 | 32 | ... | ... | ... | 6,702 | 884 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 884 |
| 199 | 468 | 444 | ... | ... | ... | 1,111 | 113 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 113 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,379 | 23,342 | 4,282 | 250 | 2,652 | 1,449 | 37,354 | 3,795 | 141 | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 4,000 |
| 700 | 9,463 | 780 | 100 | 67 | 17 | 11,127 | 1,791 | 50 | ... | 70 | ... | 43 | 1,954 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6,278 | 39,943 | 5,538 | 350 | 2,719 | 1,466 | 56,294 | 6,583 | 191 | ... | 70 | ... | 107 | 6,951 |
| 48,678 | 190,314 | 57,621 | 41,711 | 5,704 | 4,053 | 348,081 | 15,331 | 8,408 | ... | 860 | ... | 2,479 | 27,078 |

vernment (or Local or Municipal) expenditure should be reduced accordingly, the income and expenditure of the school being thus equalised. If in it is derived should be shown in the column of Remarks.

Subscriptions, and other sources; or, if the receipts from those sources are insufficient, from the sub-head of Fees also. The actual receipts from

to that Fund should be deducted. Such payments should be shown as expenditure under the Sub-heads to which they belong.

the preceding columns.

Scholarships.

tered in column 4d should be included in column 7d.

columns 2a to 2.

| Subject of Expenditure. | Public | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under Private | | | | | | |
| | Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards. | | | | | | |
| | Provincial revenues. | Local rates or cesses. | Municipal funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. |
| | 5a | 5b | 5c | 5d | 5e | 5f | 5 |
| *Arts Colleges.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| University Education. — English ... ... | 3,456 | ... | 1,500 | 2,550 | ... | 17,096 | 24,602 |
| Total .. | 3,456 | ... | 1,500 | 2,550 | ... | 17,096 | 24,602 |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — High Schools ... ... | 5,680 | ... | 1,815 | 4,895 | 457 | 8,092 | 20,939 |
| For Boys ... Middle Schools — English ... | 11,883 | ... | 4,478 | 8,474 | 2,739 | 8,209 | 35,783 |
| For Boys ... Middle Schools — Vernacular. | 1,671 | 1,192 | ... | 634 | ... | 1,065 | 4,562 |
| For Girls ... Do. — English ... | 4,098 | ... | 420 | 2,433 | 420 | 2,626 | 9,997 |
| For Girls ... Do. — Vernacular. | 318 | ... | 60 | ... | 600 | ... | 978 |
| Total ... | 23,650 | 1,192 | 6,773 | 16,436 | 4,216 | 19,992 | 72,259 |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... ... | 24,996 | 12,716 | 4,489 | 13,148 | 12,706 | 16,225 | 84,280 |
| For Girls ... ... | 9,212 | 956 | 1,243 | 4,272 | 4,967 | 11,196 | 31,846 |
| Total ... | 34,208 | 13,672 | 5,732 | 17,420 | 17,673 | 27,421 | 116,126 |
| *Schools for Special Instructions.* | | | | | | | |
| Secondary ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Do. Mistresses ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools of Art (Law Schools) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering and Surveying Schools .. | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Agricultural Schools .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drawing Schools .. | ... | ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| University ... ... | ... | . | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Direction ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges ... | 419 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 419 |
| Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ... | 5,052 | 968 | ... | ... | 346 | 281 | 6,647 |
| Scholarships held in — Primary Schools ... | 605 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 605 |
| Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Buildings ... ... ... | 3,326 | 1,199 | ... | 300 | 700 | 3,169 | 8,694 |
| Furniture and Apparatus (Special grants only)... | 1,156 | 176 | ... | ... | 58 | 96 | 1,486 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total .. | 10,558 | 2,343 | ... | 300 | 1,104 | 3,546 | 17,851 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTIONS ... | 72,092 | 17,207 | 14,005 | 36,706 | 22,993 | 68,055 | 231,058 |

TABLE IV.—(Concluded.)

| Institutions. management. Unaided. | | | | Total expenditure from— | | | | | Grand Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Provincial revenues. | Local rates or cesses. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | All other sources. | | |
| 6a | 6b | 6c | 6 | 7a | 7b | 7c | 7d | 7e | 7 | 8 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,342 | ... | 1,500 | 5,221 | 20,500 | 42,563 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,342 | ... | 1,500 | 5,221 | 20,500 | 42,563 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,065 | ... | 4,825 | 11,005 | 8,935 | 40,830 | |
| ... | ... | 1,720 | 1,720 | 40,730 | 2,135 | 29,839 | 29,232 | 18,487 | 120,423 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,952 | 46,221 | 10,345 | 10,493 | 6,669 | 84,680 | |
| 379 | ... | 100 | 479 | 4,098 | ... | 420 | 2,812 | 3,146 | 10,476 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 318 | ... | 664 | ... | 600 | 1,582 | |
| 379 | ... | 1,820 | 2,199 | 72,163 | 48,356 | 46,093 | 53,542 | 37,837 | 257,991 | |
| 715 | 238 | 3,000 | 3,953 | 50,965 | 110,579 | 20,895 | 35,951 | 45,826 | 2,64,216 | |
| 600 | 895 | ... | 1,495 | 12,699 | 6,542 | 7,681 | 4,872 | 18,064 | 49,858 | |
| 1,315 | 1,133 | 3,000 | 5,448 | 63,664 | 117,121 | 28,576 | 40,823 | 63,890 | 314,074 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,541 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,541 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,476 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,476 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,380 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,380 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 268 | ... | ... | 2,865 | 127 | 3,260 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,639 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,639 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,467 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,467 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 144 | ... | 145 | ... | ... | 289 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 38,915 | ... | 145 | 2,865 | 127 | 42,052 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,786 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 26,786 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 71,662 | 60 | ... | ... | 1,878 | 73,600 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,367 | ... | ... | ... | 285 | 2,652 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 936 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 936 | |
| ... | ... | 32 | 32 | 7,931 | 10,397 | 56 | ... | 2,123 | 20,507 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 840 | 468 | 632 | ... | 113 | 2,053 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 618 | 198 | ... | ... | 144 | 960 | |
| ... | ... | 2,390 | 2,390 | 11,072 | 24,541 | 5,312 | 550 | 14,360 | 55,835 | |
| ... | ... | 292 | 292 | 3,006 | 9,639 | 994 | 350 | 2,456 | 16,445 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,985 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,985 | |
| ... | ... | 2,714 | 2,714 | 136,203 | 45,303 | 6,994 | 900 | 21,359 | 210,759 | |
| 1,694 | 1,133 | 7,534 | 10,361 | 326,287 | 210,780 | 83,308 | 103,351 | 143,713 | 867,439 | |

## Return of the Stages of Instruction of pupils in Public Schools for General Education

| Class of Schools. | | | Number of Schools. | Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March. | High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examination. 1 | | | Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. 2 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys. | Departmental ... | English ... | 15 | 1,719 | 260 | ... | 260 | 1,459 | ... | 1,459 |
| | | Vernacular. | 5 | 546 | ... | ... | ... | 71 | ... | 71 |
| | District Council ... | English ... | 2 | 137 | ... | ... | ... | 137 | ... | 137 |
| | | Vernacular. | 126 | 15,058 | ... | ... | ... | 1,781 | 6 | 1,787 |
| | Municipal ... | English ... | 25 | 2,402 | ... | .. | ... | 2,402 | ... | 2,402 |
| | | Vernacular. | 20 | 2,804 | ... | ... | ... | 329 | ... | 329 |
| | Aided ... | English ... | 29 | 1,913 | 324 | ... | 324 | 1,574 | 15 | 1,589 |
| | | Vernacular. | 31 | 1,966 | ... | ... | ... | 240 | ... | 240 |
| | Unaided ... | English ... | 2 | 80 | ... | ... | .. | 75 | ... | 75 |
| | | Vernacular. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Feudatory ... | English ... | 4 | 91 | ... | ... | ... | 91 | ... | 91 |
| | | Vernacular. | 8 | 888 | ... | ... | ... | 119 | ... | 119 |
| | Total ... | | 267 | 27,604 | 584 | ... | 584 | 8,278 | 21 | 8,299 |
| For Girls | Departmental ... | English .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Vernacular. | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| | District Council .. | English ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Vernacular. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Municipal ... | English ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | | Vernacular.. | 1 | 82 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | 13 |
| | Aided ... | English ... | 6 | 117 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 115 | 117 |
| | | Vernacular. | 3 | 132 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 15 |
| | Unaided ... | English ... | 1 | 3 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| | | Vernacular. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | | 11 | 334 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 146 | 148 |
| TOTAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS ... | | | 278 | 27,938 | 584 | ... | 584 | 8,280 | 167 | 8,447 |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys | Departmental ... | | 33 | 2,059 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Board Schools ... | | 695 | 48,313 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Feudatory States .. | | 118 | 6,964 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Aided ... | | 865 | 39,029 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Unaided ... | | 125 | 4,195 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | | 1,776 | 1,00,560 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Girls | Departmental ... | | 7 | 308 | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... |
| | District Council ... | | 65 | 2,799 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Feudatory States .. | | 5 | 178 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Aided ... ... | | 57 | 2,512 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Unaided ... ... | | 8 | 220 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Total ... | | 142 | 6,017 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS ... | | | 1,918 | 1,06,577 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | | | 2,196 | 1,34,515 | 584 | ... | 584 | 8,280 | 167 | 8,447 |

NOTE.—The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned
Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools or girls' schools, according as the

TABLE V.

in the Central Provinces, at the end of the official year 1892-93.

| Upper Primary Stage. | | | Lower Primary Stage. | | | | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage. | | | Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Reading printed books. | | | Not reading printed books. | | | | | |
| 3 | | | 4 | | | 5 | | | | | |
| Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,719 | ... | 1,719 |
| 57 | ... | 57 | 168 | ... | 168 | 250 | ... | 250 | 546 | ... | 546 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,948 | 137 | ... | 137 |
| 1,911 | 14 | 1,925 | 5,321 | 77 | 5,398 | 5,795 | 153 | ... | 14,808 | 250 | 15,058 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 935 | 2,402 | ... | 2,402 |
| 391 | ... | 391 | 1,149 | ... | 1,149 | 935 | ... | ... | 2,804 | ... | 2,804 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,898 | 15 | 1,913 |
| 264 | 2 | 266 | 723 | 9 | 732 | 706 | 22 | 728 | 1,933 | 33 | 1,966 |
| 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 80 | ... | 80 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91 | ... | 91 |
| 101 | 4 | 105 | 307 | ... | 307 | 332 | 25 | 357 | 859 | 29 | 888 |
| 2,729 | 20 | 2,749 | 7,668 | 86 | 7,754 | 8,018 | 200 | 8,218 | 27,277 | 327 | 27,604 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 14 | 14 | ... | 25 | 25 | ... | 30 | 30 | ... | 82 | 82 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 115 | 117 |
| ... | 17 | 17 | ... | 33 | 33 | ... | 67 | 67 | ... | 132 | 132 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | 31 | 31 | ... | 58 | 58 | ... | 97 | 97 | 2 | 332 | 334 |
| 2,729 | 51 | 2,780 | 7,668 | 144 | 7,812 | 8,018 | 297 | 8,315 | 27,279 | 659 | 27,938 |
| 334 | ... | 334 | 943 | ... | 943 | 750 | 32 | 782 | 2,027 | 32 | 2,059 |
| 7,253 | 46 | 7,299 | 19,644 | 405 | 20,049 | 19,876 | 1,089 | 20,965 | 46,773 | 1,540 | 48,313 |
| 491 | 8 | 499 | 2,692 | 21 | 2,713 | 3,726 | 26 | 3,752 | 6,909 | 55 | 6,964 |
| 2,749 | 41 | 2,790 | 11,158 | 61 | 11,219 | 24,996 | 114 | 25,020 | 38,813 | 216 | 39,029 |
| 74 | ... | 74 | 839 | ... | 839 | 3,268 | 14 | 3,282 | 4,181 | 14 | 4,195 |
| 10,901 | 95 | 10,996 | 35,276 | 487 | 35,763 | 52,526 | 1,275 | 53,801 | 98,703 | 1,857 | 1,00,560 |
| ... | 28 | 28 | ... | 106 | 106 | 10 | 164 | 174 | 10 | 298 | 308 |
| ... | 199 | 199 | ... | 1,003 | 1,003 | ... | 1,597 | 1,597 | ... | 2,799 | 2,799 |
| ... | 4 | 4 | ... | 72 | 72 | ... | 102 | 102 | ... | 178 | 178 |
| 4 | 205 | 209 | 41 | 879 | 920 | 45 | 1,338 | 1,383 | 90 | 2,422 | 2,512 |
| ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 35 | 37 | ... | 181 | 181 | 2 | 218 | 220 |
| 4 | 438 | 442 | 43 | 2,095 | 2,138 | 55 | 3,382 | 3,437 | 102 | 5,915 | 6,017 |
| 10,905 | 533 | 11,438 | 35,319 | 2,582 | 37,901 | 52,581 | 4,657 | 57,238 | 98,805 | 7,772 | 1,06,577 |
| 13,634 | 584 | 14,218 | 42,987 | 2,726 | 45,713 | 60,599 | 4,954 | 65,553 | 1,26,084 | 8,431 | 1,34,515 |

under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and III.
number of boys or of girls is greater,

Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations

| Nature of Examination. | Number of Institutions sending Examinees. | | | | Number of Examinees. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Institutions under Public management. | Aided Institutions. | Other Institutions. | Total. | Institutions under Public management. | Aided Institutions. | Other Institutions. | Private Students. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| **Arts Colleges—** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Master of Arts ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 |
| 2. Bachelor of Arts ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 15 | 31 | ... | 1 | 47 |
| 3. B. Sc. .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 First B. A. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 First B. Sc. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 First Arts ... | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 | 29 | 51 | ... | 1 | 81 |
| 4 Previous Examination ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Colleges for Professional Training—** | | | | | | | | | |
| **Law—** | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Doctor of Law ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Bachelor of Law .. | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 8 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 |
| **Medicine—** | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 First M. B. .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4 First L. M. S. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 |
| **Engineering—** | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. L. C. E. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. First L. C. E. ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Schools of General Education—** | | | | | | | | | |
| Matriculation ... Boys ... | 5 | 8 | 1 | 14 | 121 | 176 | 26 | 18 | 341 |
| Matriculation ... Girls .. | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 3 |
| Middle School Examination. Boys ... | 36 | 20 | 3 | 59 | 549 | 278 | 19 | 102 | 948 |
| Middle School Examination. Girls .. | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 12 |
| Upper Primary Examination. Boys ... | 898 | 313 | 14 | 1,225 | 8,146 | 1,786 | 128 | 55 | 10,115 |
| Upper Primary Examination. Girls ... | 40 | 13 | ... | 53 | 106 | 125 | ... | ... | 231 |
| Lower Primary Examination. Boys ... | 970 | 417 | 26 | 1,423 | 9,075 | 2,520 | 150 | ... | 11,745 |
| Lower Primary Examination. Girls ... | 68 | 26 | 2 | 96 | 384 | 143 | 7 | ... | 534 |
| Public Service Certificate Examination. English ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Public Service Certificate Examination. Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| **Schools of Special Instruction—** | | | | | | | | | |
| Agricultural ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 61 | ... | ... | ... | 61 |
| 1. Training School Examination for Masters Secondary ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | 15 |
| 1. Training School Examination for Masters Primary ... | 15 | 1 | ... | 16 | 221 | 6 | 1 | ... | 228 |
| 2. Training School Examination for Mistresses Secondar ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Training School Examination for Mistresses Primaryy ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| 3. Examination in Engineering ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 4. Art Examinations ... Girls ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 |
| 4. Art Examinations ... Boys ... | 56 | 7 | ... | 63 | 367 | 153 | ... | 26 | 546 |

NOTE.—Any other special examination, such as the 'Intermediate'

TABLE VI.

in the Central Provinces during the official year 1892-93.

| Number passed. | | | | | Race or Creed of passed Scholars. | | | | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Institutions under Public management. | Aided Institutions. | Other Institutions. | Private Students | Total. | Europeans and Eurasians. | Native Christians. | Hindus. | Muhammadans. | Parsis. | Gonds. | Others. | |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16a | 16b | 16c | 16d | 16e | 16f | 16g | 17 |
| ... | 1 | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5 | 12 | ... | ... | 17 | 1 | ... | 15 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 13 | 32 | ... | 1 | 46 | 1 | ... | 42 | 2 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 7 | ... | ... | 6 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 83 | 110 | 14 | 18 | 225 | 7 | 1 | 203 | 13 | ... | ... | 1 | |
| ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 304 | 143 | 6 | 18 | 471 | 20 | 1 | 412 | 35 | 3 | ... | ... | |
| ... | 9 | ... | ... | 9 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 5,936 | 1,049 | 54 | 31 | 7,070 | 21 | 26 | 6,273 | 473 | 3 | 84 | 190 | |
| 118 | 47 | .. | ... | 165 | 14 | 1 | 144 | 3 | ... | ... | 3 | |
| 7,561 | 1,804 | 130 | ... | 9,495 | 47 | 24 | 8,353 | 656 | ... | 73 | 342 | |
| 243 | 111 | 3 | ... | 357 | 39 | 7 | 288 | 16 | ... | 6 | 1 | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 57 | ... | ... | ... | 57 | ... | ... | 51 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | |
| 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 127 | 5 | ... | ... | 132 | ... | ... | 123 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| 61 | 11 | ... | 1 | 73 | ... | ... | 66 | 4 | 2 | ... | 1 | |

or other examinations of the Punjab University, may be added to this list.

## Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public

| Objects of expenditure. | Expenditure of Local Fund Boards on Public | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In institutions managed by Local Fund Boards. | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Average number on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial grants. | Local Rates or Cesses. | Municipal grants. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Arts Colleges.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| University Education. — English ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — High Schools ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Boys ... English ... | 2 | 137 | 135 | 108 | ... | 1,560 | ... | 565 | 457 | ... | 2,582 |
| For Boys ... Vernacular ... | 126 | 15,058 | 14,569 | 10,181 | 4,028 | 45,020 | 961 | 7,140 | 734 | 145 | 58,028 |
| For Girls ... English ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| For Girls ... Vernacular ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 128 | 15,195 | 14,704 | 10,289 | 4,028 | 46,58 | 961 | 7,705 | 1,191 | 145 | 60,610 |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... ... | 640 | 41,996 | 40,467 | 26,858 | 14,587 | 97,855 | ... | 14,867 | 1,174 | 172 | 1,28,655 |
| For Girls ... ... | 31 | 1,248 | 925 | 378 | ... | 5,245 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 5,255 |
| Total ... | 671 | 43,24 | 41,392 | 27,236 | 14,587 | 1,03,100 | ... | 14,867 | 1,184 | 172 | 1,33,910 |
| *Schools for special instruction.* | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, Special. — Training Schools for Masters ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Training Schools for Mistresses ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Schools of Art ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Engineering and Surveying Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Industrial Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Drawing Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Inspection ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in ... Arts Colleges ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in ... Professional Colleges. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in ... Secondary Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in ... Primary Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Scholarships held in ... Special Schools other than Training Schools ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Buildings ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,347 | 23,342 | ... | 150 | 1,907 | 1,309 | 32,055 |
| Furniture and Apparatus, Special grants only. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,463 | ... | 100 | 23 | ... | 9,586 |
| Miscellaneous ... ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,347 | 32,805 | ... | 250 | 1,930 | 1,309 | 41,641 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 799 | 58,439 | 56,096 | 37,525 | 23,962 | 1,82,485 | 961 | 22,822 | 4,305 | 1,626 | 2,36,161 |

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 27 should agree with the expenditure
II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 16 and 31 should agree with the expenditure
III.—The expenditure under Inspection, Scholarships and Miscellaneous should be shown

## TABLE VII.

### Instruction in the Central Provinces for the official year 1892-93.

| Instruction. | | | | Expenditure of Municipal Boards on Public Instruction. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In institutions managed by | | | Total Local Fund expenditure on Public Instruction. | In institutions managed by Municipal Boards. | | | | | | | | | | | In institutions managed by | | | Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction. | Total Expenditure of Local Fund and Municipal Boards on Public Instruction. |
| The Department. | Municipal Boards. | Private persons or associations. | | Number of institutions. | Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March. | Number of Scholars on the rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Provincial grants. | Municipal rates. | Local Fund grants. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | The Department. | Local Fund Boards. | Private persons or Associations. | | |
| 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,010 | ... | 1,815 | 4,825 | 4,825 |
| 242 | 333 | ... | 2,135 | 25 | 2,402 | 2,192 | 1,802 | 14,078 | 19,578 | 333 | 11,198 | 362 | 1,986 | 47,535 | 5,783 | ... | 4,478 | 29,839 | 32,974 |
| ... | 9 | 1,192 | 46,221 | 20 | 2,804 | 2,662 | 2,060 | 3,598 | 9,072 | 9 | 2,173 | 82 | 26 | 14,960 | 312 | 961 | ... | 10,345 | 56,566 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 420 | 420 | 420 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 82 | 84 | 62 | ... | 604 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 604 | ... | ... | 60 | 664 | 664 |
| 242 | 342 | 1,192 | 48,356 | 46 | 5,288 | 4,938 | 3,924 | 17,676 | 29,254 | 342 | 13,371 | 444 | 2,012 | 63,099 | 9,105 | 961 | 6,773 | 46,093 | 95,449 |
| ... | 8 | 12,716 | 1,10,579 | 70 | 6,399 | 6,305 | 4,898 | 4,312 | 15,574 | 8 | 5,418 | 124 | 118 | 25,554 | 832 | ... | 4,489 | 20,895 | 1,31,474 |
| ... | 341 | 956 | 6,542 | 34 | 1,551 | 1,485 | 940 | 1,925 | 6,294 | 341 | ... | 42 | 140 | 8,742 | 144 | ... | 1,243 | 7,681 | 14,223 |
| ... | 349 | 13,672 | 1,17,121 | 104 | 7,950 | 7,790 | 5,838 | 6,237 | 21,868 | 349 | 5,418 | 166 | 258 | 34,296 | 976 | ... | 5,732 | 28,576 | 1,45,697 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 145 | ... | ... | 145 | 145 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 145 | ... | ... | 145 | 145 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 60 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 60 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | 10,397 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 56 | 10,453 |
| ... | ... | ... | 468 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 632 | 1,100 |
| ... | ... | ... | 198 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 198 |
| ... | ... | 1,199 | 24,541 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 32 | 4,282 | ... | 100 | 745 | 140 | 5,299 | 1,030 | ... | ... | 5,312 | 29,853 |
| ... | ... | 176 | 9,639 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 700 | 780 | ... | ... | 44 | 17 | 1,541 | 214 | ... | ... | 994 | 10,633 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | 1,375 | 45,303 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 732 | 5,062 | ... | 100 | 785 | 157 | 6,840 | 1,244 | ... | ... | 6,994 | 52,297 |
| 242 | 691 | 16,239 | 2,10,780 | 150 | 13,238 | 12,728 | 9,762 | 24,645 | 56,184 | 691 | 18,889 | 1,399 | 2,427 | 1,04,235 | 11,370 | 961 | 13,005 | 88,308 | 2,94,088 |

shown in column 3 of General Table IV.
shown in columns 7*b* and 7*c* respectively, of General Table IV, and the Local Fund and Municipal expenditure of Native States should be excluded.
only in columns 16, 31 and 32 and not in the other columns

## EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE No. II.—(FOR EUROPEANS ONLY.)

**Abstract Return of Expenditure on European Institutions in the Central Provinces for the official year 1892-93.**

| | Total Direct Expenditure. | | | | Total Indirect Expenditure.* | | | Total Expenditure. | REMARK |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | University Education. | School Education, General. | | Total. | Scholarships. | Buildings. | Total. | | |
| | Arts Colleges. | Secondary Schools. | Primary Schools. | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Institutions ... For Males ... ... ... | ... | 12,610 | 15,600 | 28,210 | 1,025 | 3,400 | 4,425 | 32,635 | |
| Institutions ... For Females ... ... ... | ... | 10,033 | 13,832 | 23,865 | 348 | ... | 348 | 24,213 | |
| Total ... | ... | 22,643 | 29,432 | 52,075 | 1,373 | 3,400 | 4,773 | 56,848 | |
| (a). Percentages of Provincial Expenditure included in (columns 2 to 8)—to Total Provincial Expenditure on European Institutions ... .. | ... | 39 9 | 44·1 | 84 | 5·6 | 10·4 | 16· | 100 | |
| (b). Do. do. to Municipal Expenditure... | ... | 43·3 | 56·7 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | 100 | |
| (c). Do. do. to Total Expenditure ... | .. | 42· | 58· | 92 | 2· | 6· | 8· | 100 | |
| Average annual cost of educating each pupil— | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | | | | |
| Aided Institutions ... Cost of Provincial Revenues ... | ... | 34 7 9 | 15 2 7 | 20 10 6 | | | | | |
| Aided Institutions ... Cost of Municipal Funds ... | ... | 4 5 5 | 2 4 6 | 2 13 8 | | | | | |
| Aided Institutions ... Total ... | ... | 80 0 2 | 41 4 5 | 52 2 11 | | | | | |

## EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE No. III.—(FOR EUROPEANS ONLY.)

Return of Europeans Schools and Scholars in the Central Provinces for the official year 1892-93.

| | Public Institutions. | | | | | | | | Grand Total of Public Institutions. | Grand total of scholars on 31st March. | Number of Scholars on 31st March learning— | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under Private management. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Aided by the Department, Local Fund of Municipal Board. | | | | Unaided. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on rolls on the 31st March. | Average number on rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | Number of Institutions. | Number of Scholars on rolls on the 31st March. | Average number on rolls monthly during the year. | Average daily attendance. | | | English. | A Classical language. | A Vernacular language. | |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| **COLLEGES.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENGLISH. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| School Education, General. — *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... ... | 6 | 174 | 176 | 153 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 174 | 174 | 121 | 53 | |
| For Girls ... ... | 5 | 108 | 105 | 91 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 111 | 111 | ... | 91 | |
| Total ... | 11 | 282 | 281 | 244 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 12 | 285 | 285 | 121 | 144 | |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... .. | 6 | 368 | 343 | 281 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 368 | 368 | ... | ... | |
| For Girls ... ... | 5 | 413 | 364 | 283 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 427 | 427 | ... | ... | |
| Total ... | 11 | 781 | 707 | 564 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 6 | 12 | 795 | 795 | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL OF SCHOOLS OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION ... | 22 | 1,063 | 988 | 808 | 2 | 17 | 8 | 8 | 24 | 1,080 | 1,080 | 121 | 144 | 75 Girls in Boys' schools. 94 Boys in Girls' schools. |

## EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE No. IV.—(FOR EUROPEANS ONLY.)

Return of Expenditure on European Institutions in the Central Provinces for the official year 1892-93.

| Objects of Expenditure. | Public Institutions. | | | | | | | | | | Total of Expenditure from— | | | | Grand Total. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Under Private management. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Aided by the Department. | | | | | | Unaided. | | | | | | | | | |
| | Provincial Revenues. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Fees. | Subscriptions. | Endowments and other sources. | Total. | Provincial Revenues. | Municipal Funds. | Fees. | All other sources. | | |
| 1 | 2a | 2b | 2c | 3d | 2 | 2 | 3a | 3b | 3c | 3 | 4a | 4b | 4c | 4d | 4 | |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Secondary Schools, English— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... | 5,743 | 800 | 2,766 | 1,642 | 1,659 | 12,610 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,743 | 800 | 2,766 | 3,301 | 12,610 | |
| For Girls .. | 3,948 | 420 | 2,433 | 420 | 2,333 | 9,554 | 379 | ... | 100 | 479 | 3,948 | 420 | 2,812 | 2,853 | 10,033 | |
| Total ... | 9,691 | 1,220 | 5,199 | 2,062 | 3,992 | 22,164 | 379 | ... | 100 | 479 | 9,691 | 1,220 | 5,578 | 6,154 | 22,643 | |
| Primary Schools, English— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... | 5,757 | 1,000 | 2,129 | 2,539 | 4,175 | 15,600 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,757 | 1,000 | 2,129 | 6,714 | 15,600 | |
| For Girls .. | 4,962 | 600 | 4,144 | 1,000 | 2,423 | 13,129 | 600 | 103 | ... | 703 | 4,962 | 600 | 4,744 | 3,526 | 13,832 | |
| Total ... | 10,719 | 1,600 | 6,273 | 3,539 | 6,598 | 28,729 | 600 | 103 | ... | 703 | 10,719 | 1,600 | 6,873 | 10,240 | 29,432 | |
| Scholarship in Secondary Schools... | 768 | ... | .. | ... | ... | 768 | .. | ... | ... | ... | 768 | ... | ... | ... | 768 | |
| Do. Primary do. .. | 605 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 605 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 605 | ... | ... | ... | 605 | |
| Buildings ... | 2,500 | ... | ... | ... | 900 | 3,400 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500 | ... | ... | 900 | 3,400 | |
| Total ... | 3,873 | ... | ... | ... | 900 | 4,773 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,873 | ... | ... | 900 | 4,773 | |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONS... | 24,283 | 2,820 | 11,472 | 5,601 | 11,490 | 55.666 | 979 | 103 | 100 | 1,182 | 24,283 | 2,820 | 12,451 | 17,294 | 56,848 | |

# EDUCATION—SUBSIDIARY TABLE No. V—(FOR EUROPEANS ONLY.)

Return of the Stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in the European Schools of the Central Provinces, for the official year 1892-93.

| Class of Schools. | Number of Schools. | Number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March. | High Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage, but have not passed the Matriculation Examinination. 1 | | | Middle Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Lower Secondary (Middle) Stage. 2 | | | Upper Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage, but have not passed beyond the Upper Primary Stage. 3 | | | Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Reading printed books. 4 | | | Lower Primary Stage. Comprising all pupils who have not passed beyond the Lower Primary Stage. Not reading printed books. 5 | | | Total. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. | Boys. | Girls. | Total. |
| **SECONDARY SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... Aided .. | 6 | 174 | 19 | ... | 19 | 140 | 15 | 155 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 | 15 | 174 |
| For Boys ... Unaided .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 6 | 174 | 19 | ... | 19 | 140 | 15 | 155 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 | 15 | 174 |
| For Girls ... Aided .. | 5 | 108 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 106 | 108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 106 | 108 |
| For Girls ... Unaided ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 |
| Total .. | 6 | 111 | ... | .. | ... | 2 | 109 | 111 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 109 | 111 |
| TOTAL SECONDARY SCHOOLS. .. | 12 | 285 | 19 | ... | 19 | 142 | 124 | 266 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 161 | 124 | 285 |
| **PRIMARY SCHOOLS.** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| For Boys ... Aided .. | 6 | 368 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 115 | 30 | 145 | 140 | 20 | 160 | 53 | 10 | 63 | 308 | 60 | 368 |
| For Boys ... Unaided .. | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total .. | 6 | 368 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 115 | 30 | 145 | 140 | 20 | 160 | 53 | 10 | 63 | 308 | 60 | 368 |
| For Girls ... Aided ... | 5 | 413 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 86 | 90 | 41 | 143 | 184 | 45 | 94 | 139 | 90 | 323 | 413 |
| For Girls ... Unaided ... | 1 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | ... | 6 | 6 | 2 | 12 | 14 |
| Total ... | 6 | 427 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 88 | 92 | 43 | 147 | 190 | 45 | 100 | 145 | 92 | 335 | 427 |
| TOTAL PRIMARY SCHOOLS ... | 12 | 795 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119 | 118 | 237 | 183 | 167 | 350 | 98 | 110 | 208 | 400 | 395 | 795 |
| GRAND TOTAL ... | 24 | 1,080 | 19 | ... | 19 | 142 | 124 | 266 | 119 | 118 | 237 | 183 | 167 | 350 | 98 | 110 | 208 | 561 | 519 | 1,080 |

NOTE.—The number of Girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Form No. III Mixed schools should be entered as Boys' schools or Girls' schools, according as the number of Boys or of Girls is greater.

# APPENDICES.

# Appendix A.

*Dated Nagpur, the 9th February* 1893.

No. 970.—The following rules regarding the extension of a system of training for teachers in Primary Schools have been approved by the Chief Commissioner, and are published for general information. The rules will have effect from the 1st April 1893.

1. For every master or pupil who passes the Teachers' Certificate Examination of the Primary grade, 3rd class, a bonus of Rs. 10 will be paid to the Head master of the school from which he passes.

Provided that—

(*a*) the school from which the master or pupil passes has been recognized by the Inspector-General of Education as capable of affording a fitting training for school teachers;

(*b*) the master or pupil has attended the school from which he is presented for at least one year previous to the Teachers' Certificate Examination;

[*N.B.*—Masters who are already engaged in teaching, and who wish to obtain Teachers' Certificates, may attend the school for two courses of 6 months each in consecutive years.]

(*c*) the master or pupil signs, before the payment of the bonus, an agreement to serve in the Education Department for two years;

(*d*) not more than 6 bonuses in each district will be awarded under this rule in any one year, with the exception of the Raipur District, in which 12 will be given till further orders.

2. Subject to provisos (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of Rule 1, a further bonus of Rs. 10 will be paid to the Head master of a school referred to in that rule, for each master or pupil who, within one year of his passing the Teachers' Certificate Examination, Primary grade, 3rd class, passes the Teachers' Certificate Examination, Primary grade, 2nd class.

Provided that not more than 2 bonuses will be awarded under this rule, in any one year, in each district.

3. The bonuses referred to in Rules 1 and 2 of these rules will be awarded in accordance with the order in which the candidates concerned pass the Teachers' Certificate Examination, Primary grade, 2nd or 3rd class, respectively, in each district.

4. Masters in combined system schools who wish to attend one of the schools referred to in Rule 1, may, with the express sanction of the Inspector-General of Education, receive the whole or part of their fixed grant allowances during the course of training.

5. Candidates who pass the Teachers' Certificate Examination under these rules will receive ordinary certificates.

This Notification cancels Rules 6 to 9 of Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 4560, dated the 23rd July 1890.

# Appendix B.

*Dated Nagpur, the 27th October* 1892.

No. 7471.—The following revised rules for the encouragement of Elementary Drawing have been approved by the Chief Commissioner, and are published for general information :—

The examination when and where held.

1. The examinations of the Bombay School of Art are held annually in the month of April at such centres as may be fixed by the Inspector-General of Education.

Examination papers where prepared.

2. The examination papers are prepared at the School of Art, and forwarded to the different centres, from which the answer-papers are returned to be judged in the School of Art.

Subjects of examination for the 1st grade.

3. The subjects of the First Grade Examination of the Bombay School of Art are as follows :—

(*a*) Simple Free Hand Drawing.

(*b*) Simple Model and Object Drawing.

(*c*) Practical Geometry.

Students to appear for the 1st Grade Examination collectively.

4. Students must appear for the three subjects of the 1st grade collectively, but those who fail in any one or more subjects may appear again for that subject or subjects, at the next annual examination.

Students not to appear for the 2nd grade without passing in all the subjects of the 1st grade.

5. No pupil is eligible for examination in any subject of the 2nd grade who has not passed in all the subjects of the 1st grade.

Subjects of the 2nd Grade Examination.

6. The subjects comprised in the course of the 2nd Grade Examination of the Bombay School of Art are :—

(*a*) Free Hand Drawing from flat examples.

(*b*) Free Hand Drawing from models.

(*c*) Practical Geometry.

(*d*) Linear perspective.

Requirements for the 2nd Grade Examination.

7. Candidates for the 2nd Grade Art Certificates must be prepared to—

(*a*) draw in a given time, an example in outline from the flat ;

(*b*) draw in outline a group of models placed by the examiners ;

(*c*) solve, on paper, questions in Geometry, as follows :—

(*i*) Plane Geometry by R. Burchett, problems 1 to 105, omitting Nos. 34, 35, 36 39, 41, 43, 44, 45, 46, 48, 50, 51, 52, 55, 56, 58, 59 and 60.

(*ii*) The construction of scales, and the application of scales to pattern drawing, taken from "Practical Geometry for Art students, adapted to the Second Grade by John Carroll." See lesson VII, problem 49, lesson VIII and lessons IX, X, XXVI XXVII, XXVIII.

(*iii*) Elementary Solid Geometry (Orthographic Projection), from Carroll's Practical Geometry,* omitting the last part on "Sections of solids made by oblique planes."

[* Carroll's Practical Geometry can be purchased of Mrs. Radhabai Atmaram Sagoon, Kalbadevi Road Bombay.]

(*d*) solve questions in perspective showing the use of vanishing and measuring points used in horizontal planes, and to represent simple solids on the ground plane in any position ;

(*e*) instruct a class, in the presence of the examiners, by an example drawn on the black board.

[NOTE.—Subject (*e*) is only for those intending to become teachers of drawing, and the examination in this subject will be held in Bombay only.]

Specimen work to be sent for 2nd grade.

8. A pupil may be examined in any single subject of the 2nd grade without taking up the other subjects, but in this case a specimen work of the subject in which he or she wishes to be examined must be sent up to the School of Art, Bombay, by the 15th of March, and must be approved before he or she can be admitted to the annual examination of the 2nd grade.

Kind of specimen work to be sent.

9. The specimen works referred to in Article 8 are :—

(*a*) a sheet of free hand outline drawing from flat example ;

(*b*) a drawing from a group of models in outline ;

(*c*) a sheet of not less than six Geometrical Problems ;

(*d*) a perspective diagram.

The above works must be executed on imperial sheets of paper.

A pupil who has once passed not to appear again.

10. A pupil who has once passed in a subject of the 1st or 2nd grade cannot be examined again in that subject.

Instruction in Bombay.

11. School Masters and pupil-teachers who wish to study drawing in Bombay can attend the early morning classes at the School of Art, to qualify themselves for 2nd Grade Art Certificates, by paying the usual school fees.

Rewards to Masters for passing pupils.

12. If, at the annual Bombay School of Art examinations, not less than ten of his pupils obtain certificates of the 1st or 2nd grade, a Drawing Master who holds the 2nd Grade Certificate of the Bombay School of Art shall receive a grant of Rs. 100. Under the same condition, a Drawing Master who holds a 3*rd* grade certificate of the Bombay School of Art shall receive a grant of Rs. 150.

Prizes and certificates for Government and Board Schools.

13. The following prizes and certificates will be given to pupils in Government and Boards Schools, upon the results of the annual School of Art Examinations :—

(*a*) for every drawing of the 1st grade—

Rupee 1, if marked 'good ;'
Rupees 2, if marked 'excellent ;'

(*b*) for every drawing of the 2nd grade—

Rupees 2, if marked 'good ;'
Rupees 4, if marked 'excellent ;'

(*c*) for a pass in all the subjects of the 1st or 2nd grade, *a certificate.*

Prizes to pupils in aided institutions.

14. In aided institutions grants will be awarded on the results of the 1st and 2nd Grade Examinations of the Bombay School of Art as follows :—

(*a*) for every drawing of the 1st grade—

Annas 8, if marked 'pass,'
Rupee 1, if marked 'good,'
Rupees 2, if marked 'excellent ;'

(*b*) for every drawing of the 2nd grade in which a pupil passes, Rupees 5.

# Appendix C.

*No. 7472, dated the 27th October* 1892.

It is hereby notified that District Councils may, in addition to the prizes sanctioned in paragraphs 15 and 16 of the Chief Commissioner's minute on Technical Education, dated the 4th April 1888, offer annually 10 prizes of Rs. 2 each for the students of District Council Schools who do best in drawing in the Upper Primary Examination.

2. Five prizes of Rs. 2 each may be offered annually by Municipal Committees to students in schools within Municipal limits, for the same subject, on the results of the same examination.

# Appendix D.

*Dated Nagpur, the 12th November* 1892.

No. 7840.—The following rules for the examination of officers of the Education Department (not being Deputy Inspectors of Schools—for whom a separate examination has been prescribed—) in the vernaculars have been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner, in supersession of the Notification by the Education Department, dated the 1st March 1871, and Book Circular No. XXXIV, dated the 6th October 1887, and are published for general information :—

*Examination to be passed.*

1. Every officer of the Education Department whose vernacular language is not that of the people of the section of the country to which he is posted, shall pass an examination in the vernacular language of that section of the country, or in such other vernacular language as the Inspector-General of Education shall decide, within one year from the date of his first appointment or transfer. In certain exceptional cases, the time may be further extended; but in no case shall it be allowed to exceed two years.

2. The examination will be as follows :—

In Urdu, Hindi, Marathi and Uriya :

(i) A paper on translation from the vernacular into English.

Text-books—Departmental—Urdu, Hindi, Marathi and Uriya, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Readers.

(ii) A paper on translation of passages of simple English into the vernacular. Candidates should be able to translate with correctness of idiom and grammar.

(iii) A paper (1) on Grammar—Urdu, Hindi, Marathi and Uriya Grammars prescribed for the 4th and 5th vernacular standards; (2) on translation of the technical terms used in Geography, Arithmetic and Geometry (plane).

(iv) (1) To converse with ease and fluency with the examiners and with a native of India in the vernacular.

(2) To read a short manuscript letter in the vernacular and to dictate a reply thereto.

(v) The tuition or examination of a class of boys in Grammar, Arithmetic or Geography.

*Conduct of Examination.*

3. The examination will be held annually (if there are candidates for examination) on a date to be notified three months previously in the *Central Provinces Gazette*. It will be conducted by a Board of Examiners appointed by the Inspector-General of Education.

4. Candidates who obtain 40 per cent. of the maximum number of marks in each paper of the written portion of the examination, and who are reported to have acquitted themselves satisfactorily in the *vivâ voce* part thereof, will be considered to have passed.

*Penalties for not passing, &c.*

5. No officer of the Department who fails to pass the language test prescribed by Rule 2 within the prescribed time shall (if newly appointed to the Department) be confirmed in his appointment: and no officer of the Department who is already substantive in his appointment shall be promoted to a higher grade or to a better paid post till he passes.

6. No officer will be admitted to an Inspectorship of Schools until he has passed in Urdu and in either Hindi or Marathi, and no Inspector will be confirmed until he has passed in both Hindi and Marathi.

*Provided that* an officer whose vernacular is one of these languages shall be deemed to have passed in that vernacular.

7. The Inspector of Schools in the Eastern Circle will be bound to qualify in Uriya within a year of appointment, failing which his promotion will be stopped.

8. No. Professor will be appointed an Inspector until he has passed the language test laid down for Inspectors.

# Appendix E.

*Work of the Deputy and Joint Inspector of Schools in the Central Provinces for the official year* 1892-93.

| District. | Name of Deputy Inspector. | Salary. | Number of days on tour. | Number of days at head-quarters. | Area of the district in square miles. | Miles travelled by road. | Miles travelled by rail. | Number of inspections. | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. a. p. | | | | | | | |
| Nagpur .. | Nago Yado Rao ... | 125 0 0 | 195 | 170 | 3,843 | 1,879 | 260 | 202 | |
| Bhandara ... | Gopal Sitaram Panchbhai ... | 80 0 0 | 299 | 66 | 3,968 | 1,865 | 2,081 | 335 | |
| Chanda ... | Govind Raghunath Bapat .. | 200 0 0 | 54 | 68 | 10,749 | 408 | ... | 36 | From 1st April to 20th July 1892. |
| | Sadasheo Vithal .. | 150 0 0 | 147 | 96 | | 1,253 | 28 | 128 | |
| Wardha ... | Jageshwar Bapuji ... | 80 0 0 | 19 | 51 | 2,428 | 204 | 62 | 45 | |
| | Atmaram Narayan Shronti, B.A. ... | | 61 | 58 | | 438 | 223 | | |
| | Sakharam Maruti Bakre, B.A. ... | | 125 | 51 | | 802 | 340 | 111 | |
| Balaghat ... | Gopal Parmanand .. | 66 3 2 | 248 | 117 | 3,139 | 1,809 | 350 | 213 | |
| Seoni ... | Jeorakhan Lal ... | 125 0 0 | 283 | 82 | 3,198 | 2,579 | ... | 255 | |
| Chhindwara ... | Govind Ramchandra Bobde .. | 80 0 0 | 232 | 130 | 4,630 | 1,665 | ... | 146 | 3 days on casual leave. |
| Betul ... | Kedarnath ... | 150 0 0 | 235 | 123 | 3,824 | 1,876 | ... | 190 | 7 do. do. |
| Sironcha ... | C. D. Rangbhashiam .. | 50* 0 0 | 92 | 273 | ... | 1,076 | ... | 91 | * Annually. |
| Nimar ... | Sadasheo Rao ... | 150 0 0 | 17 | 24 | 3,357 | 111 | 148 | 9 | |
| | Ramchand Rao ... | ... | 11 | 12 | | 86 | 115 | 8 | |
| | Munna Lalo, B., B. A. ... | 66 0 0 | 43 | 15 | | 208 | 194 | 34 | |
| | Govind Raghunath Bapat ... | 200 0 0 | 187 | 56 | | 1,280 | 1,180 | 230 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jubbulpore ... | Kripa Shankar | ... | 200 0 0 | 76 | 46 | 3,948 | 499 | 320 | 77 |
| | Shivaji Bhawani Singh | ... | ... | ... | 16 | | ... | ... | ... |
| | Jayadeo Dixit | ... | 125 0 0 | 161 | 60 | | 1,397 | 1,224 | 222 |
| Damoh ... | Rahmat Ali | ... | 100 0 0 | 246 | 119 | 2,831 | 1,789 | 39 | 199 |
| Hoshangabad ... | Gadadhar Prasad Singh | ... | 100 0 0 | 232 | 133 | 4,594 | 1,079 | 1,712 | 200 |
| Mandla ... | Lal Mohamad | ... | 100 0 0 | 257 | 108 | 5,056 | 1,742 | ... | 116 |
| Saugor ... | Hira Lal, B. A., | ... | 80 0 0 | 241 | 124 | 4,007 | 2,085 | 831 | 293 |
| Narsinghpur ... | Bihari Lal | ... | 125 0 0 | 259 | 106 | 1,916 | 1,782 | 1,289 | 287 |
| Raipur Range ... | Jayadeo Dixit | ... | 125 0 0 | 54 | 77 | 11,724 | ... | 641 | 51 |
| | Kripa Shankar | ... | 200 0 0 | 49 | 115 | | 169 | 110 | 40 |
| | A. R. Bambawala, B.A., | ... | 76 0 0 | 62 | 8 | | 691 | 991 | 59 |
| Drug do. .. | Jaya Lal | ... | 52 0 0 | 263 | 102 | ... | 2,538 | 758 | 254 |
| Bilaspur .. | Ganpat Lal Choube | ... | 80 0 0 | 193 | 172 | 8,341 | 1,380 | 1,000 | 195 |
| Sambalpur ... | Trilochan Misra | ... | 61 0 0 | 218 | 147 | 4,948 | 1,472 | ... | 256 |
| Patna & Kalahandi. | Ganpat Ramchandra | ... | 70 0 0 | 239 | 126 | 6,144 | 2,085 | ... | 187 |
| Sarangarh ... | Madho Rao | ... | 70 0 0 | 249 | 116 | 2,026 | 1,208 | 100 | 152 |

# Appendix F.

*Dated Nagpur, the 29th September* 1892

No. 6769.—The following modifications in Notification No. 4767, dated the 1st August 1890, have been approved by the Chief Commissioner, and are published for general information :—

For Articles 41, 42 and 43, Section B, of the above Notification, substitute the following :—

Article 41.—The fixed grant shall not exceed Rs. 6 per mensem for Masters holding Teachers' Certificates, and Rs. 4 for uncertificated teachers.

Article 42.—Result grants shall be given at the rate of 50 per cent. of [the] maximum rates.

Article 43.—Of the total result grant earned, 40 per cent. shall be given to the Head Master, and 10 per cent. to the subordinate staff.

After Article 43, read the following :—

Article 44.—An advance of a sum not exceeding Rs. 15 may be made by Government or the Local Body concerned to the Head Master or Manager of each school, when opened for the first time, in order to enable him to purchase school contingencies, such as books, maps, apparatus, &c. This advance will be deducted from the first result grant earned by the school.

To the first clause of Article 21, add the following :—

Provided that the number of school meetings required by this Article may, with the express sanction of the Inspector-General, be reduced to 120.

# Appendix G.

*Comparative Statement of the Education of Girls in the Central Provinces.*

| Class of Schools. | Schools. | | Scholars. | | Average daily attendance. | | Expenditure. Provincial Revenue. | | Expenditure. Cess and other Sources. | | Expenditure. Total. | | Total cost of educating each pupil. | | Cost to Provincial Revenues | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92 | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. | 1891-92. | 1892-93. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. |
| *Secondary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government and Board Vernacular Schools ... | 1 | 1 | 92 | 82 | 75 | 62 | 342 | ... | 256 | 604 | 598 | 604 | 6 2 7 | 7 3 0 | 3 8 5 | ..... |
| Aided ... English ... | 5 | 6 | 102 | 117 | 93 | 100 | 3,510 | 4,098 | 5,229 | 5,899 | 8,739 | 9,997 | 78 11 8 | 86 14 10 | 31 9 10 | 35 11 6 |
| Aided ... Vernacular ... | 2 | 3 | 84 | 132 | 49 | 85 | 196 | 318 | 45 | 660 | 241 | 978 | 2 12 10 | 7 13 2 | 2 4 5 | 2 8 8 |
| Unaided—English ... | ... | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 479 | ... | 479 | ... | 239 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Total ... | 8 | 11 | 278 | 334 | 217 | 249 | 4,048 | 4,416 | 5,530 | 7,642 | 9,578 | 12,058 | 32 9 3 | 36 15 9 | 13 12 3 | 13 8 8 |
| *Primary Schools.* | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government Vernacular Schools ... | 26 | 8 | 1,092 | 331 | 637 | 206 | 10,441 | 7,942 | 2,071 | 243 | 12,512 | 8,185 | 12 0 8 | 25 5 5 | 10 0 9 | 24 9 4 |
| Local Fund and Municipal Schools .. | 41 | 65 | 1,859 | 2,799 | 1,183 | 1,318 | 708 | 1,925 | 8,506 | 12,072 | 9,214 | 13,997 | 5 1 8 | 512 11 | 0 6 2 | 0 12 9 |
| Native State Schools ... | 6 | 5 | 227 | 178 | 120 | 88 | ... | ... | 763 | 715 | 763 | 715 | 3 14 10 | 4 1 0 | ... | ... |
| Aided ... English .. | 7 | 5 | 442 | 413 | 345 | 283 | 5,942 | 4,962 | 10,003 | 8,167 | 15,945 | 13,129 | 39 9 1 | 36 1 1 | 14 11 11 | 13 1 1 |
| Aided ... Vernacular ... | 48 | 52 | 1,926 | 2,099 | 1,198 | 1,186 | 3,514 | 4,250 | 12,516 | 14,467 | 16,030 | 18,717 | 8 6 2 | 9 2 11 | 1 13 4 | 2 1 4 |
| Unaided English ... | 1 | 1 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 703 | ... | 703 | ... | 117 2 8 | ... | ... |
| Unaided Vernacular ... | 6 | 7 | 154 | 206 | 89 | 102 | ... | ... | 247 | 792 | 247 | 792 | 1 10 0 | 4 8 0 | ... | ... |
| Total .. | 135 | 143 | 5,712 | 6,040 | 3,587 | 3,189 | 20,605 | 19,079 | 34,106 | 37,159 | 54,711 | 56,238 | 9 13 2 | 10 3 10 | 3 11 2 | 3 7 7 |
| Grand Total ... | 143 | 154 | 5,990 | 6,374 | 3,804 | 3,438 | 24,653 | 23,495 | 39,636 | 44,801 | 64,289 | 68,296 | 10 15 5 | 11 6 3 | 4 3 3 | 4 0 9 |

# Appendix H.

*List of High and Middle Schools in the Central Provinces.*

| Circle. | District. | Name of School. | Number of pupils. | Passes. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Matriculation. | Middle School. | Upper Primary. | Lower Primary. |
| N. C. | Jubbulpore ... | Collegiate High School ... | 117 | 49 | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Raj Kumar School ... ... | 7 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 1st grade Middle School, Murwara ... | 88 | ... | 9 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Hitkarni Sabha High School ... | 210 | 6 | 22 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Anjuman Islamia High School ... | 72 | 2 | 5 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Church Mission High School ... | 159 | 7 | 10 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Sadar Bazar Church Mission School ... | 49 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | R. G. Mahajani Vidyalaya ... | 60 | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 14 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 1,602 | ... | ... | 127 | 146 |
| ,, | Saugor ... | High School, Saugor ... | 391 | 12 | 27 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 2nd grade Middle School, Khurai ... | 39 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 12 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 1,383 | ... | ... | 157 | 153 |
| ,, | Hoshangabad ... | High School, Hoshangabad ... | 196 | 10 | 15 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 1st grade Middle School, Harda ... | 136 | ... | 11 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Seoni-Malwa ... | 95 | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 2nd grade do. do. Sohagpur ... | 95 | ... | 9 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 3 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 354 | ... | ... | 25 | 43 |
| ,, | Domoh ... | 1st grade Middle School, Damoh ... | 141 | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 2nd grade do. do. Hutta ... | 50 | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 16 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 877 | ... | ... | 61 | 74 |
| ,, | Narsinghpur ... | 1st grade Middle School, Narsinghpur ... | 144 | ... | 16 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Gadarwara ... | 113 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 11 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 1,302 | ... | ... | 112 | 132 |
| ,, | Nimar ... | 1st grade Middle School, Khandwa ... | 193 | ... | 9 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Burhanpur ... | 130 | ... | 8 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 6 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 721 | ... | ... | 44 | 58 |
| ,, | Mandla ... | Jagannath 1st grade Middle School, Mandla. | 98 | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 4 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 416 | ... | ... | 43 | 37 |
| S. C. | Nagpur ... | Free Church Institution, Nagpur ... | 250 | 40 | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Neill City High School do. ... | 401 | 48 | 32 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 1st grade Middle School, Kamptee ... | 169 | ... | 11 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, .. | Do. do. do. Ramtek ... | 90 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, .. | Do. do. do. Umrer ... | 116 | ... | 9 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 2nd grade do. do. Kalmeshwar ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Khapa ... | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Saoner .. | 35 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Katol ... | 49 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | New English School, Nagpur ... | 57 | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, .. | Native Institution do. ... | 83 | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, .. | Andra Sabha School do. ... | 49 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Sitabaldi Aided do. do. ... | 69 | ... | 8 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Roman Catholic do. do. ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, .. | Catholic Mission do. Kamptee ... | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | M. E. Mission do. do. .. | 85 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Anjuman Hamie, Nagpur ... | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 27 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 2,920 | ... | ... | 168 | 305 |
| ,, | Bhandara ... | 1st grade Middle School, Bhandara ... | 170 | ... | 11 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 8 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 1,290 | ... | ... | 115 | 155 |
| ,, | Wardha ... | 1st grade Middle School, Wardha ... | 101 | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Hinganghat ... | 159 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Arvi ... | 81 | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Ashti ... | 88 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | Do. do. do. Deoli ... | 35 | ... | 2 | ... | ... |
| ,, | ,, ... | 13 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 1,190 | ... | ... | 87 | 145 |

## Appendix H.—(Contd.)

| Circle. | District. | Name of School. | Number of pupils. | Passes. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Matriculation. | Middle School. | Upper Primary. | Lower Primary. |
| S. C. | Balaghat ... | 2nd grade Middle School, Burha ... | 102 | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 5 *Vernacular Middle Schools* ... | 538 | ... | ... | 55 | 56 |
| " | Chanda ... | 1st grade Middle School, Chanda ... | 145 | ... | 21 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 2nd grade do. do. Warora ... | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 2nd grade do. do. Sironcha ... | 33 | ... | 5 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 10 *Vernacular Middle Schools.* ... | 1,385 | ... | ... | 74 | 90 |
| " | Seoni ... | Mission High School, Seoni ... | 33 | ... | 4 | ... | ... |
| " | " .. | 1st grade Middle School, Seoni ... | 80 | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 4 *Vernacular Middle Schools.* ... | 377 | ... | ... | 39 | 23 |
| " | Chhindwara .. | 1st grade Middle School, Chhindwara ... | 112 | ... | 6 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 8 *Vernacular Middle Schools.* ... | 938 | ... | ... | 94 | 108 |
| " | Betul ... | 1st grade Middle School, Badnur ... | 110 | ... | 10 | ... | ... |
| " | " .. | 5 *Vernacular Middle Schools.* ... | 572 | ... | ... | 56 | 84 |
| E. C. | Raipur ... | High School, Raipur ... | 250 | 8 | 18 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 2nd grade Middle School, Dhamtari ... | 47 | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | Middle School, RajNandgaon ... | 47 | ... | 3 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | Do. Dongargarh ... | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | Do. Khairagarh ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | Mission School, Raipur .. | 20 | ... | 1 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 20 *Vernacular Middle Schools.* ... | 2,673 | ... | ... | 179 | 243 |
| " | Sambalpur ... | High School, Sambalpur ... | 158 | 4 | 12 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 2nd grade Middle School, Bolangir ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 15 *Vernacular Middle Schools.* ... | 1,507 | ... | ... | 109 | 122 |
| " | Bilaspur ... | 1st grade Middle School, Bilaspur ... | 115 | ... | 7 | ... | ... |
| " | " ... | 9 *Vernacular Middle Schools.* ... | 1,217 | ... | ... | 92 | 132 |

# Appendix I.

*List of Primary Schools for Boys and Girls in the Central Provinces, for the year* 1892-93.

| Circle. | District. | Kind of Schools. | Departmental. | | | | Board. | | | | Aided. | | | | Unaided. | | | | Feudatory. | | | | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | Upper Primary Passes. | Lower Primary Passes. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | Upper Primary Passes. | Lower Primary Passes. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | Upper Primary Passes. | Lower Primary Passes. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | Upper Primary Passes. | Lower Primary Passes. | Number of Schools. | Number of Pupils. | Upper Primary Passes. | Lower Primary Passes. | |
| Southern. | Nagpur ... | Boys ... | 4 | 234 | 54 | 63 | 50 | 3,154 | 267 | 456 | 50 | 3,172 | 114 | 196 | 27 | 1,066 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 Schools opened newly. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 148 | ... | 16 | 9 | 444 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Bhandara ... | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 2,988 | 327 | 428 | 85 | 3,788 | 159 | 196 | 6 | 207 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | 1 | 65 | 5 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 212 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 91 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Chanda ... | Boys ... | 11 | 433 | 15 | 32 | 32 | 2,283 | 152 | 340 | 63 | 1,929 | ... | 31 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | 1 | 23 | .. | ... | 2 | 71 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Wardha .. | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 3,120 | 253 | 332 | 42 | 1,149 | 4 | 30 | 2 | 39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 95 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 19 | ... | ... | 1 | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Balaghat ... | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 1,519 | 130 | 181 | 23 | 1,081 | 16 | 31 | 5 | 178 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 66 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Chhindwara .. | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 | 1,094 | 99 | 125 | 12 | 383 | 4 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 28 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Betul .. | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 1,059 | 127 | 153 | 42 | 1,788 | 77 | 120 | 1 | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 36 | 4 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Seoni ... | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 | 1,394 | 131 | 202 | 16 | 892 | ... | 35 | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 239 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Northern. | Jubbulpore .. | Boys ... | 2 | 132 | 7 | 10 | 44 | 3,195 | 281 | 289 | 52 | 3,098 | 94 | 231 | 23 | 823 | 6 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | 1 | 38 | ... | 5 | 6 | 190 | ... | 12 | 10 | 572 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 95 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Mandla .. | Boys ... | 11 | 613 | 55 | 7. | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 429 | 2 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | 1 | 47 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 124 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Damoh .. | Boys ... | 1 | 138 | 18 | 25 | 29 | 1,571 | 103 | 137 | 29 | 1,287 | 18 | 15 | 1 | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 164 | 7 | 10 | 1 | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Saugor .. | Boys ... | 1 | 137 | 17 | 16 | 39 | 2,507 | 240 | 255 | 28 | 1,253 | 29 | 44 | 18 | 497 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 | 759 | 32 | 58 | 3 | 114 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Narsinghpur ... | Boys ... | 2 | 318 | 54 | 50 | 41 | 2,717 | 237 | 268 | 42 | 1,708 | 22 | 42 | 1 | 33 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 do. do. |
| | | Girls .. | 3 | 135 | 4 | 8 | 6 | 293 | 12 | 18 | 2 | 54 | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Hoshangabad ... | Boys ... | 1 | 60 | 7 | 7 | 67 | 3,578 | 391 | 456 | 31 | 1,037 | 10 | 12 | 3 | 142 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 90 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 177 | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Nimar ... | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 2,650 | 180 | 251 | 53 | 1,874 | ... | 25 | 18 | 303 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 106 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | |
| Eastern. | Raipur ... | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 109 | 9,902 | 621 | 780 | 60 | 4,475 | 25 | 50 | 13 | 607 | 3 | 3 | 29 | 2,312 | 12 | 32 | 30 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 108 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 66 | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 38 | ... | .. | |
| | Bilaspur ... | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46 | 3,802 | 194 | 295 | 65 | 4,345 | 30 | 68 | 1 | 65 | ... | ... | 15 | 739 | 15 | 47 | 41 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 167 | 10 | 14 | 2 | 106 | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 39 | ... | ... | |
| | Sambalpur ... | Boys ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 1,780 | 134 | 256 | 89 | 4,973 | 289 | 381 | 6 | 160 | ... | ... | 74 | 3,918 | 179 | 318 | 12 do. do. |
| | | Girls ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | 239 | 17 | 24 | 4 | 196 | 17 | 21 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 101 | 2 | 1 | |